

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

PUBLIC HEARING

DRAFT CMRR SEIS

CMRR AT TECHNICAL AREA 55 (LOS ALAMOS)

Santa Claran Hotel

464 N. Riverside Drive

Española, New Mexico

May 25, 2011
5:00 p.m.

REPORTED BY: Beverly Ann Schleimer, RDR NMCCR #66
Mary Abernathy Seal, RDR CRR NMCCR #69
Bean & Associates, Inc.
Professional Court Reporting Service
201 Third Street, Northwest, Suite 1630
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

JOB NO.: 1126K BEV/MARY

SANTA FE OFFICE
119 East Marcy, Suite 110
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 989-4949
FAX (505) 820-6349



MAIN OFFICE
201 Third NW, Suite 1630
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 843-9494
FAX (505) 843-9492
1-800-669-9492
e-mail: info@litsupport.com

1 (5:30 p.m.)

2 Welcome, ladies and gentlemen. My name is
3 Bruce MacAllister. I will be your facilitator for
4 the meeting tonight. I work for an organization
5 called Business Excellence Solutions, which is a
6 consortium of professionals who conduct mediations,
7 community facilitations, and organizational
8 excellence consulting, and I have been facilitating
9 the last two meetings.

10 We will have a meeting again tomorrow night
11 at the Santa Fe Community College.

12 Let me start by reminding everyone who
13 wants to speak publicly, that there's a registration
14 table over right by the front door. Please complete
15 a registration card, because the way the process will
16 work, we will take comments in the order in which we
17 receive the registration cards, for the first round.

18 Let me remind you that if you don't choose
19 to speak publicly, that's fine. If you still want to
20 give a comment, there are at least nine ways you can
21 give a comment.

22 First, there's a kiosk at the back with a
23 computer workstation with a recording station back
24 there for verbal comments. There is a place to
25 receive handwritten, written comments. There's an

1 e-mail venue, the comments can be received by mail,
2 facsimile, or given directly to a court reporter at
3 the back of the room.

4 If you want to make a public statement, we
5 will be doing that by working off of the registration
6 cards, and we will explain that process in just a few
7 minutes.

8 The meeting will begin with a brief --
9 about a 15-minute presentation by the Document
10 Manager for the project, John Tegtmeier, who is up at
11 the front table here.

12 And following that presentation, we will
13 move directly into the comment period, and comments
14 will first be taken from elected officials, followed
15 by folks in the order that they completed their
16 cards.

17 Now, let me just check right now. Are
18 there any elected officials in the room who would
19 like to be recognized, or who intend to comment?
20 Please raise your hand if there are. All right, so
21 that eliminates that.

22 The focus of this hearing is to receive
23 comments relating to the Draft Supplemental
24 Environmental Impact Statement for the Chemistry and
25 Metallurgy Research Building, a replacement facility,

1 the nuclear portion of that, the nuclear facility
2 located near TA-55 in Los Alamos, New Mexico.

3 The meeting is not designed to be a
4 question and answer session. It's a formal comment
5 period designed to enable the public to voice their
6 opinion, and to express comments and concerns
7 relative to the construction and the environmental
8 impact for the construction of this facility.

9 Based on the number of comments we have, we
10 will be providing the standard five-minute window for
11 people to give their verbal comment.

12 We will have a person placed in the front
13 row, immediately in front of the podium, so that
14 people who are speaking will be able to see that
15 person. And at the four-minute milestone, that
16 person will hold up a yellow sheet of paper to let
17 you know that you have a minute left.

18 When you see a red card flash up, it
19 doesn't mean that you're kicked out of the soccer
20 game or out of the hockey game. What that means is
21 your five minutes is up, okay?

22 Please, help me honor everybody else in the
23 room by respecting the time limits and allowing the
24 next person to take the mike after that.

25 What I will be doing to keep the flow as

1 quick as possible in the comment window, is calling
2 out the first name of the person who is up -- calling
3 out first the name of the person who is up, not just
4 their first name, followed by the person who will be
5 next, so that the speaker who is coming up next can
6 be ready to come and take the mike at the conclusion
7 of the previous speaker.

8 There are subject matter experts over in
9 the poster session area available to answer technical
10 questions about the project. They are not here or
11 authorized or working at the level where they are
12 able to comment or respond about larger issues of
13 national policy around nuclear weapons or around the
14 overall programmatic directions of the nation or the
15 laboratory. They are here to answer your technical
16 questions about the Environmental Impact Statement
17 and about the facility that is under consideration.

18 If we run out of time tonight, again, there
19 are multiple avenues to give your comments at the
20 back of the room. And in addition, there will be
21 another meeting tomorrow night at the Santa Fe
22 Community College in Santa Fe, New Mexico. So we
23 will have other avenues.

24 The comment window for giving comments runs
25 through June 28th, 2011. So there will be plenty of

1 time to submit statements by mail, statements by
2 e-mail, fax, toll-free phone line, and so there are
3 multiple avenues to give your comment.

4 So at this time, I would like to turn the
5 floor over to the Document Manager, John Tegtmeier.
6 Following his presentation, I will review a few
7 ground rules for the next phase of that, but we will
8 get to that point at that time.

9 MR. TEGTMEIER: Thank you. Thank you,
10 Bruce.

11 First of all, I would like to welcome
12 everyone here to the hearing. I appreciate the
13 turnout. I truly am looking forward to comments on
14 this draft document. Just a little bit about me and
15 my role in this document.

16 I work for the National Nuclear Security
17 Administration, Los Alamos Site Office. And my role
18 in this project is the Document Manager. So I'm
19 responsible for a number of things; the preparation
20 of the document itself, and also I think my largest
21 role, my most important role, is to encourage and
22 facilitate public comment on the draft document. I
23 take that very seriously.

24 So, one of my other roles and
25 responsibilities is to ensure the technical adequacy

1 of the document, and is to ensure compliance with the
2 NEPA policy, National Environmental Policy Act
3 requirements, as well as the DOE implementing
4 requirements.

5 So I just wanted to start with a little
6 background of the NEPA history behind this project,
7 and then talk a little bit more about the specifics
8 of what might be in the document as far as a general
9 nature, and then also the process now between
10 June 28th.

11 We prepared an Environmental Impact
12 Statement for this project back in late 2003. It was
13 issued in November of 2003. There's a Record of
14 Decision prepared, and it was issued in February of
15 2004.

16 The decision out of that Environmental
17 Impact Analysis from 2003 approved a two-building
18 concept to Technical Area 55.

19 The first building of that proposed
20 construction project is the Radiological Laboratory
21 Utility Office Building, which is virtually complete
22 at this time. And it's being outfitted with
23 laboratory equipment and office equipment for moving
24 individuals into their offices in the facility, I
25 believe later this year, and then into laboratory

1 space sometime next year. So that first phase is
2 complete.

3 The second building is currently designed.
4 That's the nuclear facility portion of the project,
5 as Bruce mentioned. That's also adjacent to the
6 facility at Technical Area 55.

7 Since the time of the preparation of the
8 2003 EIS, and the issuance of the Record of Decision,
9 additional geological site mapping was done in 2006.
10 A lot of that is represented on the poster sessions
11 there, and some of you may have asked some questions
12 about some specifics.

13 And a couple of things came out of that.
14 One of them is they had looked at the site, and they
15 did fracture mapping, and they did some borehole
16 investigation of the physical site, looking for more
17 understanding of the geologic nature of the site that
18 was proposed to be built on it.

19 In addition, a new seismic study was done,
20 actually an update, in 2007. The DOE requires at
21 each facility around the complex, to do a ten-year
22 basis, a review of the potential seismic issues at
23 each site. And, so, that was completed in 2007.

24 The result of that was increased ground
25 accelerations associated with the expected earthquake

1 of a certain return period, like the earthquake would
2 come every 2,500 years, for example.

3 So as new information became available, not
4 only the geotechnical information, and seismic
5 response information, the project continued on with
6 its preliminary design, and it was identified that
7 the facility would have to be built much more
8 robustly to resist those earthquake ground motions.
9 And a Supplemental Analysis was done to look at the
10 potential changes to the assumed environmental
11 impacts and various resource areas as described in
12 2003.

13 So that Supplement Analysis was completed
14 by Los Alamos National Laboratory in the summer of
15 last year, and submitted to our office at the
16 Los Alamos Site Office for review.

17 Before a final decision was made based on
18 that SA, NNSA decided to go ahead and prepare a
19 Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement to
20 address the changes.

21 A Notice of Intent was issued on the
22 attempt to prepare the Supplemental EIS, was issued
23 on October 1st of 2010. And we had two public
24 scoping meetings in White Rock and Pojoaque.

25 We factored in that information in looking

1 at the input and continuing of the design
2 information, and also looked at new requirements
3 since 2003, as far as the nature of things that we
4 needed to analyze or update.

5 So the new document described in some
6 detail the impacts of greenhouse gas emissions, from
7 both construction operations and operations following
8 the completion of the facility.

9 We also did an intentional destructive acts
10 analysis, basically terrorist-type activities,
11 something that might cause something in the facility
12 that could impact the environment or the public.

13 And we also did a separate update, or
14 really a fairly new analysis of the transportation of
15 the demolition waste from the current Chemistry and
16 Metallurgy Building, which is nearing 60 years old
17 right now.

18 Some of these analyses we updated, we
19 updated, as I mentioned, the construction impacts.
20 We also looked at the operations impacts, not only
21 for the proposed nuclear facility, but for the RLUOB
22 facility I mentioned earlier, and the ongoing
23 operations of the Chemistry and Metallurgy Research
24 Building itself, the older facility, because per the
25 schedule and the new construction, it would be

1 required to be operated for longer than anticipated
2 in 2003. So that's in the document, as well.

3 We also updated the accident analysis for
4 the proposed new project, the nuclear facility, and
5 for the existing facility, based on very recent
6 documented safety analyses that our office approved
7 last year.

8 And we also updated the human health
9 impacts and radiological impacts. Part of that was
10 changed in modeling, and in looking at populations at
11 various distances from the facility. And, also, we
12 took advantage and used the latest census data
13 available at the time.

14 All of that information hasn't come in, but
15 as it does, we'll fold that into the final document.

16 The alternatives are, as described in the
17 supplemental, we have a No Action Alternative, which
18 is construct and operate the facility as it was
19 described in 2003, and the decision basis in 2004
20 Record of Decision. In the sense it's a No Action
21 Alternative, in that it doesn't change the past NEPA
22 decision. And so that's a way of looking at the No
23 Action Alternative.

24 We also have the modified CMRR Nuclear
25 Facility alternative, basically looked at the changes

1 in the construction and operations of the new
2 facility, which is required to be larger, albeit for
3 the same programmatic operations, to resist the
4 seismic forces we get sitting on the new geologic
5 information we have.

6 We also updated to look at the latest
7 nuclear safety requirements, because that's a key
8 part.

9 Since the scoping meeting, the project team
10 has identified, in addition in that, two options now.
11 In the Notice of Intent, that preferred alternative
12 was described as the deep excavation option. What we
13 have to do is a lot more excavation into the volcanic
14 tuff.

15 The project's identified and is working to
16 develop a shallow excavation option, and those
17 analyses of proposed options are in the document.

18 We also have continued use of the CMR
19 building alternative, and that's what you would
20 consider the no construction alternative. So that's
21 in there. So, we can update the continued use of
22 that building at a reduced capability, until the new
23 project, as proposed, should we decide to continue
24 it, and finish that building, those operations enter
25 into a little bit further into the future.

1 So as far as the actual NEPA process for
2 this document today, we posted the Draft Supplemental
3 EIS on our usual NNSA web page on April 22nd, while
4 we sent out documents to those that had requested
5 them on April 21st. And the EPA published a Notice
6 of Availability of the draft document for public
7 comment on Friday, April 29. And that started the
8 original 45-day comment period.

9 We had requests to extend that period, and
10 the NNSA decided to extend that period by 15 days on
11 May 6th. And, so, now the comment period runs
12 through June 28th.

13 Bruce mentioned the public hearings. We
14 had a hearing in Albuquerque on Monday, Los Alamos
15 yesterday evening, this evening here in Española.
16 And then we have another hearing, same format, same
17 time, in Santa Fe at the community college tomorrow
18 evening.

19 And Bruce mentioned many of the ways to
20 submit comments. I just wanted to reinforce that and
21 encourage everyone that there's no limit on how many
22 times you can comment, how many ways you can comment.
23 And I just wanted to point that out. We've had
24 questions in the past.

25 I just wanted to wrap that up, and we are

1 not here to answer questions, but you can put a
2 question in a comment.

3 But with that, I would like to turn it back
4 to Bruce, and we will go ahead and get started with
5 the main part of our hearing this evening. Bruce.

6 MR. MacALLISTER: Okay. Once again, if
7 there's anybody who would like to speak publicly and
8 you haven't completed this card, please see the kind
9 folks at the front table there right by the front
10 door, and we will complete this card.

11 If I didn't mention the emergency exits and
12 facilities, the restrooms are right under that exit
13 sign over to your right. The main exit, of course,
14 is the entrance that you came in to join the meeting
15 today. There's another emergency exit over to your
16 far right, almost behind you, at the back of the room
17 there, that you can use if we need to.

18 Let me go through a couple of ground rules
19 for the rest of the night, and then we will get
20 started.

21 Let me just double-check, are there any
22 elected officials that have shown up since I asked
23 earlier?

24 Okay. I'm going to call names, as I
25 described. I will call the first person followed

1 by -- and I will tell the next person who is on deck,
2 so to speak, to be ready.

3 Because we are transcribing each person's
4 comment, and people are speaking into the mike, it is
5 imperative that we have as quiet a room as possible
6 so that the court reporter can get the one person
7 speaking, the content of their communication down.
8 So comments from the floor will not be appropriate in
9 this meeting. I will not tolerate people
10 interrupting the speakers, because the court
11 reporters will be dutifully trying to get the
12 speakers comments transcribed.

13 Please identify yourself each time you come
14 to the podium. It is likely, although not
15 guaranteed, just depending on how many people
16 register, that we will have time for follow-up
17 comments. We have in every meeting so far, and it
18 looks promising that we will be able to do that
19 tonight.

20 So each time you come to the podium, please
21 give your name so that the court reporter can keep
22 track of who is making the comments. If for any
23 reason, you're not comfortable using your name,
24 that's acceptable, but please use a speaker number
25 which, if I come to a card here that doesn't have a

1 name, I will be calling you out by a number, all
2 right?

3 Again, please, honor the process by keeping
4 your comments civil. This is an official hearing.
5 This is an official document that's being generated.
6 This will be read by a number of people, so we want
7 the comments to be in an appropriate language.
8 You're certainly free, and very grateful to have you
9 here to voice your many varied opinions.

10 The time frame, again, will be five minutes
11 per comment. My cohort back here in the front of the
12 room will be holding up a yellow piece of paper,
13 which will notify you when you are at four minutes,
14 which will give you a full minute to wrap up. When
15 you see the red card, please wrap up as quickly as
16 you can reach an appropriate end. You don't have to
17 stop mid-sentence, but don't carry on into your next
18 paragraph.

19 If you have written statements that you are
20 reading from, and you would like to give those, leave
21 those to ensure that your statement is accurately
22 transcribed. You are most welcome to give those to
23 me, and I will see that they get to the court
24 reporter.

25 And just as a final note, we're all living

1 in that modern age where the kids are going to be
2 calling us or what have you, please silence your cell
3 phones, and anything else that might go off, alarms
4 of any kind, so that we can keep the flow of the
5 meeting as uninterrupted as possible.

6 If anybody needs assistance getting to the
7 mike or needs other physical assistance, just kindly
8 contact me, and I will help you, you know, any way,
9 if necessary. Again, we will only be taking comments
10 from the podium tonight, with the exception, as I
11 explained before, that you are welcome to give as
12 long a comment as you want in the audio recording
13 back there, or enter one in the computer, or submit a
14 written comment. There are no time limitations on
15 those as far as the duration of the comments.

16 All comments are, however, due by
17 June 28th.

18 So without further ado, let's get started
19 with the process, and let me call the first speaker
20 to the podium and notify who the second person is.

21 Our first speaker tonight is Ray Baca, and
22 he will be followed by Danny Beavers. Thank you.

23 MR. RAY BACA: Good evening. My name is
24 Ray Baca, and I am the Executive Director for the
25 New Mexico Building Trades Council. In that

1 capacity, I represent all of the construction labor
2 unions here in the State of New Mexico. And this
3 includes approximately 800 workers, construction and
4 maintenance workers who are currently employed by the
5 Laboratory.

6 These are good-paying, family-sustaining
7 jobs. I would like to just respectfully remind
8 everybody here that the unemployment rate for
9 construction workers in New Mexico, as it is in much
10 of the country, is at least double, and in many
11 cases, triple that of the average unemployed worker.
12 It is not uncommon for us to see unemployment rates,
13 or under-employment rates of 25 to 28 percent in many
14 of our crafts that we represent.

15 This means not only unemployed workers, but
16 families that are seriously hurting in many, many,
17 spectrums -- the full spectrum of our whole society,
18 in many communities that we represent across the
19 state, and obviously across the country.

20 If this project, the CMR project comes to
21 be, and comes to fruition, it will employ upwards of
22 1,000 construction workers off and on over the course
23 of a 10- to 12-year period. Obviously, this would be
24 a huge boost to the construction industry in
25 New Mexico for overall economic development, but most

1 importantly, it will be a huge boost for those
2 working construction families who are currently in
3 very dire straits.

4 With all due respect to those of you who
5 are opposed to this project, we respectfully ask the
6 Laboratory and DOE, and all of the other powers that
7 be, to begin this project sooner than later.

8 Thank you. (Applause.)

9 MR. MacALLISTER: Our second speaker will
10 be Danny Beavers followed by Stuart Barger.

11 MR. DANNY BEAVERS: Good evening. My name
12 is Danny Beavers. I'm a business representative for
13 Plumbers and Pipefitters Local Union 412. I worked
14 in Los Alamos for many years prior to being a
15 business representative.

16 I'm here to tonight to speak in favor of
17 this project for some of the reasons Ray Baca spoke
18 of, the economic impact to the local communities and
19 to the state, as well as the fact that the building
20 that they are looking to replace, the CMR building,
21 has been operating since the early '60s, late '50s.

22 I -- this is, myself, I did live in
23 Española for many years, I have family that lives
24 here, and I'd rather see them have a new
25 state-of-the-art building processing, and working on

1 this type of equipment and weapons, than to have a
2 building that's 60 or 70 years old.

3 And, therefore, the United Association
4 would like to stand in favor of this, and would
5 request that we continue with it.

6 Thank you.

7 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is
8 Stuart Barger, followed by Mike Gomez.

9 MR. STUART BARGER: My name is Stuart
10 Barger. I live in La Puebla. I live downwind of
11 Los Alamos. The only justification for the existence
12 of government is to protect its people. Why then is
13 our government committed to our destruction? You who
14 are here tonight promoting this project, following
15 the footsteps of J. Robert Oppenheimer, you have
16 become death, the destroyer of worlds. Since 1943,
17 you have poisoned our Earth, poisoned our water,
18 poisoned our air, poisoned our people, poisoned our
19 children, all to create weapons of mass destruction.

20 The projected cost of this facility is
21 estimated now at \$5.86 billion. Imagine what good,
22 instead of evil, could be done with this money. Use
23 it to decontaminate our land, purify our waters, cure
24 our people, save our children.

25 As now proposed, this facility will have

1 the capacity to produce 6,000 kilograms of plutonium.
2 That's enough for 9 million nuclear weapons,
3 9 million nuclear weapons. How many worlds do you
4 need to destroy? Why do you not include the
5 alternative to stop the production of plutonium?

6 So, how dare you come here tonight
7 promoting this abomination. How dare you come here.
8 Have you no conscience, have you no morals? Have you
9 no soul? Be gone from this place. Go home to your
10 families and tell them that today you have promoted
11 the destruction of our environment, the deaths of our
12 people. Won't they be proud? You are guilty of
13 committing crimes against humanity. The Nazi
14 concentration camps provided great employment
15 opportunities for prison guards. We have just
16 convicted the last of those.

17 Thank you. (Applause.)

18 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Mike
19 Gomez, followed by a gentleman whose handwriting I'm
20 having -- I believe it's Charles or --

21 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Churlo.

22 MR. MacALLISTER: Churlo? Is it Churlo?

23 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: I don't know. Did
24 you sign up?

25 MR. MIKE GOMEZ: Hello, I'm Mike Gomez, and

1 I represent the Sheet Metal Workers' Local 49.

2 I understand this project has got many
3 concerns, and many hopes in the public eyes. I would
4 like to endorse the project because of the fact that
5 Los Alamos has been there for years, and it seems
6 like the government does their best to keep
7 everything safe. I haven't seen any big nuclear
8 accidents there. I haven't heard of any big
9 contaminations. So, I'm thinking about the living
10 now, and not the potential of killing. I don't want
11 to think about that.

12 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Boy, you're making
13 a WIPP --

14 MR. MacALLISTER: Excuse me, no comments
15 from the floor. Zero tolerance.

16 MR. MIKE GOMEZ: And why be negative?
17 Let's be positive. The positive impact of this is
18 great for the economy of New Mexico. It's good for
19 our families, for their future. I know that the
20 opinions are, you know, yes and no. So my opinion
21 is, yes, because New Mexico needs this in these dark
22 economic times.

23 So, I do approve the construction of this
24 facility for the good of the people in the area, and
25 for the good of New Mexico as a whole.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you, sir. Our next
3 speaker will be Churlo, followed by Tara Somerville.
4 Thank you.

5 CHURLO: What's your name?

6 MR. MacALLISTER: Bruce.

7 CHURLO: Bruce. My fellow Americans, let's
8 go over some terms here. America. We know that,
9 right? This is the place we live. Fear factor, what
10 our government thrives on, you know, with fear comes
11 weakness. With fear, with weakness, comes illness.
12 See, our government wants to keep us dumb and stupid,
13 and they want to do stuff like build a bomb. How
14 many do we have stockpiled there, Bruce? How much?
15 You don't know? Do we need to build more? Can we --
16 you know, can we put nuclear waste in your next
17 Rolls-Royce?

18 Anyway, sure our economic times might be
19 hard, but only for a thousand people to get a job
20 that might pay well, that might not give them cancer,
21 or growth defects, that won't contaminate water for
22 thousands of people that we have to consume because
23 the WIPP site is built on one of the largest aquifers
24 in the southwest, Bruce, yeah, yeah, yeah, Texas got
25 us, okay, that as well. Texas, how does that song go

1 (made inaudible noise). You know, we're back in
2 Texas -- wait, New Mexico.

3 Anyway, so, I'm representing kids 10 years
4 old and under only because mommy's got a --
5 babysitting them with video game or something, TV
6 dinner, Happy Meal. But the bottom line, it's those
7 people that are going to suffer with that waste.
8 Where are we going to put that? Here we are. Where
9 do you live? Los Alamos, right there, right by the
10 trashcans.

11 Water contamination, hum. Environmental
12 racism, let's go with a question mark, because
13 Los Alamos County is one of the fifth richest
14 counties per capita in the nation. But how many
15 people live there? So just a few thousand people,
16 hum, you guys are tripping that, get another job.

17 Let's see. Where was I? Cancer's on the
18 rise. We talked about that. Birth defects.
19 Environmental risks, yeah, yeah, yeah, yeah. Top
20 shelf radiation. I know you like to drink top-shelf
21 liquor, but top-shelf radiation, okay, put this in a
22 tin can, right? You're going to put this down in
23 salt mines, okay. Not going to contaminate the
24 water, okay.

25 (Laughing.) I'm almost done. How much

1 time do I have, timekeeper?

2 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: A minute.

3 CHURLO: God. Oh, oh, yeah, you know why
4 no politicians are here today? Payoff, hush money.
5 And all of the union guys, okay, okay, my family is
6 starving, all right, go get food stamps, okay? And
7 then try to find another job, (laughing). Maybe you
8 want to be a sound engineer or something, work in the
9 television station or something. I don't know. Used
10 cars. Oh, no way. Yeah, the money contributions.
11 How much did you give to the party? Ha-ha-ha.

12 Anyways, you guys that build your bombs are
13 really -- you guys are really insecure. We don't
14 need any more. We need to destroy the ones we've
15 got. Like I told Norm over here, dad-gum them, build
16 a bomb, get your ass there and fix it, will you?
17 (Laughing.) Put your ass to work, come on, man. Fix
18 what you've got, and put it in the trunk of your car.

19 Did we learn from Hiroshima or we go to
20 El Paso, because of that explosion. The guys that
21 built it? He was so proud, he was so proud he killed
22 millions of people. He affected their lives for
23 generations to come. Ha, ha, ha, he's bad, like, you
24 know what I'm saying. (Laughing.)

25 So, like I said, change your way of

1 thinking, because when you started making this waste
2 here, everybody else is going to come here and
3 New Mexico's a victim, New Mexico's a state, a state
4 that can't talk. Only we can talk for it, its land,
5 its water, its animals, it is pristine.

6 Valles Caldera volcano, boom, you know, it
7 could go off, and I don't know, just because they did
8 that bomb there, early payoff for Los Alamos to set
9 this place up. It's all about money. Money, money,
10 money, money, money, I just got a hundred grand a
11 year. How about the new roadways? That's right.
12 What do you think of that? But my friends down the
13 road in Española where water wells are contaminated
14 already, already contaminated. They are. And people
15 live here, make a livelihood. Just a few in
16 Española, oh, a junk heap, no problem, there's a few
17 here, there's a few everywhere.

18 But the bottom line is human life. And we
19 don't have to think about -- consider about human
20 life. We don't need to think about destruction. For
21 some odd reason those two don't go together
22 hand-in-hand.

23 I've got to go. (Applause.)

24 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Tara
25 Somerville, followed by Emmy Koponen.

1 MS. TARA SOMERVILLE: Hi. I'm here to
2 voice opposition to the construction of the new
3 CMRR-NF building at Los Alamos National Labs for the
4 following reasons: One, I'm opposed to the
5 construction of new nuclear weapons, their capacity
6 for genocide and massive long-lasting environmental
7 damage, makes their use by anyone for any reason
8 morally reprehensible, and their construction, as
9 well.

10 And, also, two, the enormous amount of
11 money slated for the project could be used for the
12 betterment of our state and nation towards building
13 up green energy industries, like solar and wind power
14 and organic farm projects.

15 And, three, I've lived in Taos since 2005,
16 and have been a business owner since 2008, and
17 thought I've only been here since 2005, two friends,
18 Marilyn Hopp and Jean Green, explained that the smoke
19 from the Cerro Grande Fire in 2000, made it to Taos,
20 and the descriptions were that it was like it was
21 snowing ash. People got sick with symptoms ranging
22 from respiratory infections and headaches, to brain
23 tumors.

24 In Taos, we are downwind from Los Alamos,
25 and that fire proved it. And this also underscores

1 the fact that a full public hearing should also be
2 held in Taos, because many of us had to drive many
3 miles to come here today to be here for this.

4 (Applause.) Thank you. (Applause.)

5 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Emma
6 Koponen, followed by Paula Seaton.

7 MS. EMMA KOPONEN: I'm number 7, and I
8 would like to have number 3's comment emphasized,
9 because I don't have written comments. But if you
10 love life, if you honor the planet, you would not be
11 doing this, because it's wrong, it is immoral. You
12 get another job, please. Do something.

13 Let's have other energy. We have minds,
14 supposedly good minds at Los Alamos, please do
15 something useful with them.

16 Children, the elderly, the education, my
17 goodness, there's so many good things for
18 \$5.86 billion, that's 586,000,000, I mean, how much
19 money, and your little construction jobs, you could
20 build greenhouses. You could build root cellars, you
21 could build something for the future.

22 So, I'm not going to say much more, but I
23 do feel from a nuclear safety expert who dived off
24 the Taos Bridge not long ago, it was supposedly a
25 suicide, but his car was left running, his money is

1 being left to the Animal Humane Society, and I have
2 so many doubts about honesty. Thank you.

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Paula
5 Seaton, followed by Ann Hendrie. Can I adjust this
6 mike for you?

7 MS. PAULA SEATON: Today, when I was
8 thinking about coming to the hearing, I felt like,
9 why bother, why bother coming to another hearing when
10 it takes time, energy, and money, and pretend that we
11 are being heard? And it's just psychologically
12 heartbreaking to come to these things. It takes so
13 much out of me, and I know all of you. And we drove
14 from Dixon, 35 miles from here.

15 And I am very sorry that there is not a
16 scheduled hearing in Taos. I know there's a lot of
17 people in that area that really wanted to speak out.
18 And in these financial times it's hard to travel that
19 distance.

20 We've had so many people in our community,
21 that's Dixon and Embudo area, that have died in the
22 last three to five years or have been diagnosed with
23 cancers, pulmonary diseases, and heart disease, which
24 I really believe are the outcome of living downwind
25 of LANL, and may be due to Cerro Grande Fire.

1 I grew up in the northeastern corner of the
2 state, and my parents both had two types of cancer.
3 They both died of cancer. And we -- you know, I
4 can't help but think that where I grew up, it was
5 really right in the middle of where LANL, Pantex and
6 Rocky Flats, all kind of are surrounded by that whole
7 area.

8 I feel that we really need to spend our
9 money wisely at this point, and this is a horrible,
10 horrible waste of money.

11 I would like to thank all of the people
12 that are continually dedicating their lives to fight
13 and speak out for the truth.

14 And we live in this area, most of us can't
15 afford health insurance, but we're living downwind
16 from LANL, and I think that the government should
17 definitely be paying for all of our health insurance.

18 One more thing, I'd like to say. The other
19 night I had a dream about Sherry Kakowski, and she
20 was walking on a tightrope, and she was walking
21 across something like the Rio Grande Gorge, and it
22 was on international media, and I happened to turn on
23 the TV, and there she was, and she had a wireless
24 microphone, and she was taking each step, and she was
25 telling the world, it was international media, about

1 what's happening here, and I feel like I'm going to
2 hate to give Sherry an idea, but it might take that.
3 Thanks. (Applause.)

4 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Ann
5 Hendrie, followed by David Bacon.

6 MS. HENDRIE: My name is Ann Hendrie. I
7 wrote comments because I was afraid of crying.

8 First of all, I want to thank the Greg
9 Mellos of the world, the Concerned Citizens for
10 Nuclear Safety, Nuclear Watchdog, and Los Alamos
11 Study Group, and all those here who have voluntarily
12 dedicated some, if not a lot, of their energy and
13 lives to questioning the viability of our nuclear
14 present and future. This presence of conscience in
15 the face of seemingly insurmountable odds is the only
16 reassuring glimpse of sanity in this room.

17 I have two questions for the
18 representatives of the nuclear defense and energy
19 industry which I would like to resurrect from the
20 drowning of industry propaganda to which we are all
21 subjected. These two questions are: Why do we need
22 more nuclear warheads? To answer that first
23 question, we need only to look at who profits from
24 them. As for really deploying them, any one of them,
25 I believe the US has already made its point to the

1 world in 1945.

2 The second question is: Does the nuclear
3 industry have the incentive, much less the means, of
4 assessing the true risks and costs of nuclear? I
5 suggest that economic psychology and history might
6 provide some answers. Psychologically speaking, we
7 do a bad job in managing risks when they are so
8 enormous and unpredictable. We have little empirical
9 basis for judging rare events, so it is difficult to
10 arrive at good estimates. After Chernobyl and now
11 Japan, there's not been even the resources or means
12 to collect that data accurately. And when
13 corporations run the show, there might be few
14 incentives to think hard at all. On the contrary,
15 when others hear the cost of mistakes, the incentives
16 favor self-delusion.

17 Experts assure us that new technology all
18 but eliminates the risk of catastrophe. Events prove
19 them wrong. Not only do the risks exist, but their
20 consequences are so enormous that they easily erase
21 the supposed benefits of nuclear technology. What
22 insurance company is willing to be liable in case of
23 a nuclear catastrophe? None. Thanks to the US 1957
24 Price-Anderson Nuclear Industries Indemnity Act,
25 Bechtel in this case, passes off liability to the

1 public.

2 Is the nuclear industry lobby willing to
3 rescind that Act? So we can conclude that a system
4 that socializes losses and privatizes gains is doomed
5 to mismanage risk. Compounding this self-delusion of
6 the industry is the secrecy surrounding the nuclear
7 industry which prevents the public from gaining much
8 information about risks arising from their
9 operations, much less in knowing how to protect
10 themselves in the event of a crisis. What are the
11 so-called emergency escape routes for Española
12 residents, much less for the Japanese? What escape
13 route exists when it affects the whole planet? And
14 if university professors are hindered in the research
15 programs to study the toxicological effects of
16 long-term low-level exposure to radionuclides
17 contamination, how can we adequately trace the
18 effects back to the source? And who pays and will
19 pay for the next 100-plus-thousand years for the
20 still unmanaged disposal of nuclear waste? After 50
21 years of trying, no acceptable solutions for long- --
22 and I mean long- -- term storage of nuclear waste has
23 been found. That, even by good business standards,
24 should be unacceptable. But not, as I said, if paid
25 for by the public. If the costs are hidden, who is

SANTA FE OFFICE
119 East Marcy, Suite 110
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 989-4949
FAX (505) 820-6349



MAIN OFFICE
201 Third NW, Suite 1630
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 843-9494
FAX (505) 843-9492
1-800-669-9492
e-mail: info@litsupport.com

1 to blame?

2 So we can conclude that vested interests
3 caused the nuclear industry to compulsively
4 underestimate these costs and the risks. I do not
5 think there is any doubt left in the public mind that
6 our political institutions are too weak to stand up
7 to the nuclear lobby, in terms of safety. So who is
8 to lobby for the environment, for the uranium miners,
9 for the populations downwind, for nature? Only the
10 few Greg Mellos, Joni Arends, Jay Coghlan, et
11 cetera, and us. That's who.

12 Even though the nuclear industry has put
13 millions into propaganda to assure us that the risks
14 are all but nonexistent, there are historical facts
15 and geological uncertainties which do unquestionably
16 exist. What political institution do you consider
17 secure after our Arab Spring? After acknowledging
18 who's profiting and who's paying for nuclear? Are
19 nuclear proliferation or terrorists a part of the
20 Environmental Impact Statement? They should be,
21 because they, too, are part of the hidden costs of
22 our nuclear folly. And if the experts want to argue
23 that we need the weapons industry to supply the fuel
24 for nuclear energy to combat global warming, that
25 so-called solution would be, at best, only

1 transitional. The deployment of new nuclear energy
2 plants cannot be done quickly enough to mitigate
3 global warming. It takes ten years to build one, and
4 then their output would only take care of a fraction
5 of our energy demand, not to mention that the cost of
6 dealing with one meltdown is sufficient to move the
7 entire world to solar power over a 20-year period.
8 Once the transition to solar is achieved, guess what?
9 The fuel is free.

10 And while I'm on the subject, it's worth
11 noting that the nuclear industry has suppressed
12 renewable energy development for decades. In
13 addition, ironically, as these hidden costs of
14 nuclear power are rising astronomically, the cost of
15 wind and solar power is falling fast.

16 So in conclusion, it is logical that our
17 nuclear industry, so embedded with the defense and
18 energy interests of this country as they are, is deaf
19 to all our pleas for rationality and morality, as
20 their present existence depends on the continued
21 funding of this insanity. But if you, dear LANL
22 employees, are so enamored with nuclear energy that
23 you cannot grasp the scale of the disaster in Japan
24 and the ongoing threat of all our nuclear adventures
25 to the entire planet, then you lose all moral

1 credibility and any claim to rationality.

2 (Applause.)

3 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you. David Bacon
4 followed by -- pardon me if I mispronounce your last
5 name -- Joan Logghe.

6 MR. DAVID BACON: Good job. That's a hard
7 act to follow. There's so many substories going on
8 here. There's one that all this money is going to
9 Bechtel, one of the worst, most corrupt corporations
10 in the world, as far as I can tell, and one of the
11 most incompetent. I don't know if you all have seen
12 a movie called "Why We Fight," but it showed how
13 Bechtel poisoned all of our soldiers in Iraq, just in
14 the most irresponsible and completely, you know,
15 disregarding way.

16 The other story that -- I was just standing
17 there now -- is how stupid is our federal government?
18 You know, there's 500 representatives and 100
19 senators, and one president, and the nuclear industry
20 can just take them down any road they want to. 350
21 million is what this thing started out at -- I love
22 these figures, as if they're real -- and someone told
23 Congress, "It's only going to cost \$350 million."
24 And then later they say, "No, it's going to go up to
25 like \$5.87 billion," and Congress apparently every

1 time goes, "Okay. Okay. We got the money."

2 There's this sense that no one's awake at
3 the wheel in this country. One of the women in
4 Albuquerque, when she took the mike the second
5 time -- because they couldn't figure out even five
6 minutes per person or three minutes per person in
7 Albuquerque. It was beyond their math capability.
8 But one of the women who took the microphone the
9 second time just said, "You people are incompetent."

10 And it's these kinds of truths that I come
11 to these meetings for, because the intelligence in
12 this room is at such a higher level than the
13 intelligence of our federal congressional delegation,
14 it's really quite nice to be around.

15 It looks like with Fukushima, Fukushima is
16 in a serious, serious situation right now. It is not
17 in any way done. The level of radioactivity coming
18 off Fukushima is still incredibly high. They are
19 admitting that a lot of the major accidents happened
20 during the earthquake, not the tsunami. It looks
21 like we might see Germany and Japan get completely
22 off nuclear. That's quite a possibility right now.
23 You're going to see two of the major technological
24 countries in the world start going down another
25 route, and that is an exciting thing. As usual,

1 we'll be lagging behind, because of the power of the
2 nuclear industry.

3 The thing that really scares me about this
4 is, they're going to have six metric tons of
5 plutonium in this building, and we know that that's
6 going to be a disaster. We don't know how big, but I
7 don't see how it could be anything but. It's time
8 that we stop accepting the colonization of New Mexico
9 as a nuclear colony. That's not going to be easy,
10 but we have to do it. There's no future in being a
11 nuclear colony, especially now. We know what the
12 future is. It's a future of death, destruction, and
13 high, high amounts of poisoning.

14 We, with this money -- I did the math. I
15 went to Bingaman's Senate Subcommittee -- or Senate
16 Committee Panel on Global Climate Change, Colorado
17 River Basin, Rio Grande River Basin. He was told by
18 three guys that we are in bad trouble. We're in
19 trouble with decreased snow pack, decreased river
20 flow, storms will get bigger but less frequent. We
21 need to pay attention now to our entire ecosystem.
22 The six billion would put 12,000 people to work at
23 \$30 an hour for ten years. That's how much that
24 would cover. They could then be looking at watershed
25 restoration, forest restoration, grassland

1 restoration, local agriculture, and an intelligent
2 energy system. We have millions of acres of forests
3 in northern New Mexico that are in dire need of
4 thinning, and the Forest Service itself doesn't even
5 have the money to do that. So we could put -- we
6 could -- and I feel like we really have to begin to
7 insist now and put pressure on our congressional
8 delegations to put no more money down a nuclear rat
9 hole and start putting it into the communities in
10 northern New Mexico, hire people to go to work at
11 good wages, and to begin to restore our ecosystems
12 and stop poisoning them. Thank you. (Applause.)

13 MR. MacALLISTER: One request. I
14 appreciate the applause. I understand why you're
15 going to want to applaud speakers. If you can hold
16 your applause until the end of the speaker's talk,
17 that will allow our court reporters to catch
18 everything that they say. If you applaud, the court
19 reporters may miss something in the middle of the
20 statement. So I appreciate your help with that.

21 Joan Logghe. Pardon me if I'm
22 mispronouncing that. That's right? Followed by
23 Melissa Larson.

24 MS. JOAN LOGGHE: Hi. David Bacon, before
25 this started, was saying that there are different

1 kinds of truths, and maybe mine speaks from a more
2 emotional level. I'm the mother of three,
3 grandmother of three, and have lived in the valley
4 for 38 years. I remember going to bed at night and
5 just praying that we'd be okay living by Los Alamos.
6 You know, many of us grew up in the Cold War era. We
7 didn't know a life that didn't have the bomb.

8 And I'm part -- when they say Environmental
9 Impact Statement, they mention the communities. I'm
10 part of the environment that is impacted by this. I
11 have never seen data on what's going on in my
12 community in terms of the radiation. This doesn't
13 seem to be available, and yet this is a community of
14 scientists. There's a pollen count on the news every
15 night in the spring. We talk about our allergies.
16 We don't want there to have to be a radiation count,
17 but I think that would be appropriate. Just like
18 they have, elm, mulberry, plutonium. I don't know.
19 I'm not a scientist. A count. Accountability.

20 I feel like some of you aren't -- I feel
21 like the people in Los Alamos have good hearts and
22 they want for their families and they -- I really
23 believe this. And they're scientists, and for one
24 reason or another, this is the path that their life
25 has led them to take. But I feel like we all have

1 good hearts and that the more we separate ourselves
2 from that, the less likely we are to hear one
3 another.

4 Maybe it's because I'm a poet, and I feel
5 like the way we can get to truth is by accessing each
6 other's hearts and intelligence in that way. But I'm
7 really against nuclear proliferation, both bombs and
8 power. I have been saying for years, can't we take
9 all these brilliant minds and turn them to the good
10 that we know we can create? We're humans. We're so
11 imaginative. We've invented pizza and sonnets and
12 Swahili and Little Debbie cakes, and all kinds of
13 amazing things. You know, we can do this if we
14 access each other's intelligent hearts.

15 When there was the big Cerro Grande Fire,
16 my husband was up there. He was working at the
17 County at the time. In La Puebla, where I live, I
18 was driving to Santa Fe to work. I teach poetry.
19 It's a very high-paying job. And all over my house,
20 there was an orange -- all over La Puebla, it was
21 orange. And then I drove to Santa Fe and people were
22 having lattes, and I was like, don't they know the
23 world is coming to an end, in a way? And then I
24 drove back that night, and we watched Los Alamos
25 burn, and our hearts were all broken for that. And I

1 thought, we have so much compassion, and we went and
2 worked at the Red Cross, we have compassion for this
3 community. I think this is an opportunity for change
4 for hearts and minds to change.

5 And then Japan. I mean, things are built,
6 and then these unimaginable situations happen. Oh,
7 we never imagined this could happen. And yet it
8 keeps happening in the most unimaginable way. So
9 even though we're beefing up, we don't know how
10 things can shake down.

11 Does that make senses?

12 I'm going to read you a poem. I wrote this
13 in 1990. I'm a poet. And I'm speaking for myself.
14 Even though I am the poet laureate in Santa Fe, I'm
15 speaking for myself.

16 Answer me this.

17 Peace isn't a placebo.

18 Haven't we swallowed the threat of war?

19 And don't men want to make peace with women

20 And aren't women full of peace

21 As they fill with babies

22 And aren't babies made of molecules of

23 peace

24 And aren't babies fools who babble on in

25 peace

1 Through guns and bombs? And wouldn't you
2 try
3 And wage peace and didn't your grandmother?
4 And wasn't she Hungarian, and knew too much
5 of war?
6 Isn't adobe made of mud and straw
7 And isn't my heart? And isn't a fire made
8 of wood
9 And light and don't walks eventually turn
10 Into flight and isn't it grand the way
11 peace trickles
12 From my hands? And isn't recycling a word
13 For pop cans and yesterday's news and not
14 For the element Plutonium. And isn't
15 Plutonium
16 Named after Pluto, god of the Underworld:
17 That place you turn when there is no way
18 up?
19 And couldn't Los Alamos finally turn
20 The way cottonwoods do in fall
21 To the using of sun for heat and ways
22 To make fuel out of music? And do you want
23 Your children downwind of peace or downwind
24 Of preparations for war? And isn't peace a
25 reason

1 For churches and don't you want to be
2 downwind

3 Of God and aren't you already?
4 I want to go on record saying Place me
5 Downwind of peace. How does it feel
6 Downwind? No difference in the scent
7 Of lilacs, no change in the wind after
8 rain.

9 Don't you really want to plant gardens
10 And isn't the economy less fragile
11 Than the earth and why is it money always?
12 I implore the crystalline minds of science
13 To turn to the joy of salvation,
14 A New World Series, Super Bowl of Peace.
15 (Applause.)

16 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker will be
17 Melissa Larson, followed by Jay Coghlan.

18 MS. MELISSA LARSON: What you can see,
19 clean air, clean water, life. No CMRR. Everybody
20 here has been speaking really beautifully and I'm
21 happy to be here, too, even though originally we
22 weren't supposed to be here because this is a sham
23 hearing, and actually, they're already planning to
24 build this building that's 125 feet deep with tons of
25 concrete and steel and everything, and we don't

1 really want the building, that everybody's noticed,
2 and we definitely are ready to be done with
3 plutonium, too. Plutonium is an obsolete enterprise
4 now. We've had our play with it, and everybody has
5 seen that there is more pollution on the earth than
6 anybody knows what to do with, and it's real
7 expensive to clean that up. And so if anything, that
8 money that you're planning to invest into this
9 building ought to be used to clean up the mess you
10 have already made up there. And we do want to have
11 our clean water, and there's no way that you can put
12 the amount of concrete -- where do you get the water
13 to build that thing? And then what do you use to
14 cool off that plutonium? It's just an obsolete thing
15 at this point, you know what?

16 I have been reading about -- there's an
17 element called thorium that like India and China are
18 now using to generate electricity and stuff. It's
19 also slightly radioactive, but they compare it to
20 like what unleaded fuel is to leaded fuel. It's a
21 little bit safer. It's not the best solution, but at
22 least it's something to move on to, and then it
23 doesn't create nuclear weapons, and there's no
24 byproducts that you use to blow people up and stuff.

25 So if people really need to work on power,

1 I think, you know, for one thing, solar energy is
2 great, you know. One thing I heard is that that
3 Cassini mission that went out to outer space, it was
4 carrying 72 pounds of plutonium on board, and
5 somebody said that if that thing didn't make it and
6 came down, it was going to kill like 30 to 40 million
7 people, and that's only 73 pounds of plutonium. So
8 you can imagine what 6 metric tons of it is going to
9 do.

10 And there's a lot of plutonium on the earth
11 right now. Actually, it's a real problem for the
12 scientists, I understand, because they have created
13 so much of it, and with the nuclear power and stuff
14 that they're trying to promote also, even though
15 Fukushima has proved that, everybody with any brains
16 at all wants to look at the future, they're already
17 thinking we've got to find some other power source,
18 you know.

19 So I think solar energy is great. In fact,
20 I heard like those missions to outer space, they're
21 always saying oh, plutonium, that's like a space
22 battery and stuff. But actually, solar energy works
23 really good for space missions and everything, too.

24 So you know, the scientists know that
25 there's lots of other ways to do it. It's not that

1 it's so hard to come up with these new ideas. It's
2 just that the old ideas are kind of -- they're still
3 making the money. Somehow, like this, I guess, I
4 don't know who's got invested in it that much,
5 because obviously none of the people -- the only ones
6 who really want to see this thing go up are the ones
7 who have got jobs there, and are going to be building
8 it, or something. But otherwise, all the people in
9 New Mexico want their clean land, their clean water,
10 their clean air. That's the only thing that's going
11 to keep the life here going.

12 And we love this land, you know, and we
13 love all the living things here, so we don't want to
14 see it all go down into some plutonium thing and
15 everyone get evacuated and have to move far away and
16 leave the land to waste, you know.

17 So we've already seen that happening in
18 Fukushima today, and I noticed in the SEIS about this
19 plan that they only had like one small paragraph
20 about the Fukushima thing, and it didn't really go
21 into any detail at all, and I suppose you need to
22 have a nice security clearance in order to get the
23 information that they're not telling us, but I think
24 that really just common sense would have anybody
25 know, and everybody here that's talking against it

1 seems to understand that it's just something that we
2 don't need and that there's a better use for the
3 money and there's better uses for the scientists'
4 minds.

5 And you know, plutonium was a cute little
6 experiment back in 1940, and maybe a lot of guys got
7 real turned on about it or something, but I think
8 that it's an old thing now, kind of like those, you
9 know, videocassette things that they used to have,
10 and stuff like that. Once it becomes an obsolete
11 thing, you just have to go out and do something else.
12 You can't just keep using the same old thing. That's
13 proved that it's not working, and that it's only
14 going to wreck the earth.

15 So anyway, basically, these hearings are a
16 sham because they have already decided that the
17 building is what they're going to do. And they're
18 just trying to say they're considering these
19 alternatives, but there's no alternative they're
20 considering.

21 And so I came here, just for the record, to
22 let you know that I don't think it's a good
23 alternative, and, you know, go through the process
24 with you, but make the motions, you know. But
25 obviously, there's no way to stop it. You know,

1 there's no way to stop it, no, there's no way to stop
2 it. Can't stop it even if you try. (Applause.)

3 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker will be
4 Jay Coghlan, followed by Julie Sutherland.

5 MR. JAY COGHLAN: I'm Jay Coghlan, with the
6 Nuclear Watch New Mexico. I'm going to respectfully
7 disagree with the previous speaker. We can still
8 stop this thing, you know, and we're going to work
9 hard towards that end.

10 I'm a self-confessed wonk at times. I'm
11 going to speak wonk-speak in an attempt to, I don't
12 know, impede this process. But these hearings, of
13 course, are happening pursuant to a federal law,
14 specifically the National Environmental Policy Act.
15 And I basically want to discuss what I see as two
16 broad vulnerabilities to this Draft Supplemental EIS.

17 The first is that it makes no attempt and,
18 in fact, rejects revisiting the purpose and need in
19 what the mission should be for the nuclear facility.
20 It rejects that kind of consideration out of hand,
21 and basically just tries to confine the study
22 essentially to seismic issues and the construction
23 methods used to mitigate those concerns, et cetera,
24 et cetera.

25 But I would like to suggest -- and the NNSA

1 folks may want to think about this -- that you
2 possibly make this process legally vulnerable by not
3 going back and reexamining mission and need. And the
4 SEIS explicitly states that nothing has changed since
5 the 2003 EIS. And juxtaposed against that, I found
6 it ironic that just a couple of days ago, NNSA
7 released a fiscal year 2012 strategic plan and the
8 first thing it says is that so much has changed since
9 we last released a strategic plan in 2004.

10 The first thing that this NNSA strategic
11 plan points to is President Obama's April 2009 speech
12 in Prague in which he enunciated a future world free
13 of nuclear weapons to be a national security goal.
14 And I bring that up, that that is a double-edged
15 sword, but I will reemphasize the fact that, to me,
16 it clearly contradicts the assertion that NNSA makes
17 in the Supplemental EIS that nothing has changed.

18 Now, for me to cite Obama's Prague speech
19 is, again, double-edged because out of one side of
20 his mouth, Obama, you know, has his lofty goal of a
21 future world free of nuclear weapons. And basically
22 in his next paragraph, he goes, "In the interim, we
23 of course are going to maintain a strong nuclear
24 deterrence."

25 So it's two sides of a coin, and it's tough

1 to deal with in that Obama, the administration,
2 subsequently came out with a high-level policy
3 document called the Nuclear Posture Review, and that
4 review specifically endorsed construction of the CMRR
5 project and the nuclear facility. But the one key
6 thing that that review did not do -- and this gets
7 to, I believe, the heart of the argument either for
8 or against the nuclear facility -- that review did
9 not raise the level of plutonium pit production.

10 The laboratory is very fond of saying that
11 the nuclear facility will not be a facility for pit
12 production, and that's true in a narrow sense, but
13 it's misleading, if not downright disingenuous, to be
14 saying, because what the nuclear facility really is,
15 it is the keystone to an expanded plutonium
16 production complex, that Technical Area 55. And this
17 huge new facility will be linked via underground
18 tunnel to the existing pit production facility.

19 So to my mind, this is just a semantic
20 argument that I think the laboratory should drop.
21 Just because you have two different facilities under
22 two different roofs, you're making the claim that
23 production doesn't actually take place in this new \$6
24 billion facility at issue here.

25 That's deceptive. You know, quit saying

1 that. You are setting out again to create this
2 expanded production complex for plutonium pits.

3 Now, other things that have occurred since
4 the Environmental Impact Statement for the CMRR, we
5 had a prestigious panel of independent experts come
6 out with a study that Nuke Watch initiated, by the
7 way, but a study that concluded that plutonium pits
8 have reliable lifetimes of basically a century. And
9 again, this gets to, I believe, the heart of the need
10 or, better put, the lack of need. Just because
11 plutonium pits last on the order of a century, where
12 is the need for new production at which the nuclear
13 facility is going to play a key part?

14 And I can see I'm only going to get halfway
15 through my comments, so I look forward to the next
16 round, and I'll get to the lack of alternatives
17 that's being considered in the site Environmental
18 Impact Statement.

19 But in an attempt to close now, there is no
20 real mission need for this nuclear facility. It is
21 provocative to be building it. I've raised a family.
22 I had to have a job. I'm very sympathetic to the
23 notion that, you know, the population clearly needs
24 jobs. Just try to imagine the jobs that we could
25 create if we put that \$6 billion into something else

1 besides this expansive plutonium facility that is,
2 hopefully, for a shrinking business of nuclear
3 weapons production. (Applause.)

4 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Julie
5 Sutherland, and she will be followed by Marilyn Hoff.

6 MS. JULIE SUTHERLAND: Hello. I'm a farm
7 worker, and I live off the grid in northern
8 New Mexico. And I love it here. I will need my
9 comment.

10 A new EIS is needed. As the old one of
11 2004 is obsolete and inapplicable. The scope of the
12 project has changed dramatically and the price tag
13 has increased from 600 million to 6 billion. We do
14 not need more nuclear weapons. Instead, clean up of
15 legacy waste has to happen, and a return to sanity.

16 Our children deserve a future free from the
17 terrorist threat that Los Alamos National Lab
18 proposes.

19 We want our health back. Think of
20 life-affirming alternatives to this technological
21 destruction. Wind and solar energy are the
22 harbingers of the future and sustainable, to boot.

23 Don't pollute. Reduce, reject this SEIS,
24 and rejoice with peace and love. (Applause.)

25 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is

1 Marilyn Hoff, and she will be followed Jeanne Green.

2 MS. MARILYN HOFF: Thank you for the
3 opportunity to speak. I am Marilyn Hoff. I'm from
4 the northern part of the state. As an aside, I want
5 to say that the Mayor of Taos has offered a room. He
6 is a leader of a band, so he will probably offer a
7 sound system. There's really no reason why these
8 hearings cannot be held in Taos.

9 This Supplemental Environmental Impact
10 Statement or SEIS, for the proposed Chemical and
11 Metallurgical Research Replacement Nuclear Facility,
12 intended for the processing of plutonium, with which
13 to make plutonium pits, with which to make nuclear
14 bombs, amongst the pages and pages of inelegant prose
15 have failed to tell the whole story.

16 This supplemental also fails to achieve the
17 thoroughness of a complete EIS. The EIS pretends to
18 supplement, address the building design that is no
19 longer on the drawing board.

20 So, now, we find more costly and
21 complicated still evolving designs, yet the final
22 cursory plans from a mere supplemental.

23 This site is complied by a hardly neutral
24 defense contractor. It is notable for what it does
25 not contain.

1 First, the CMRR-NF is not emphasized. How
2 could it be? Its design is incomplete. Billions
3 have been added to its price tag. The costs of
4 grappling with the building's projected location in
5 earthquake country, and in grappling, too, with the
6 dangerous potential for the plutonium to burst into
7 flame.

8 Will the sky-high cost of making this
9 building resistant to earthquake, inspire the
10 designer to cut costs on fire suppressants? The SEIS
11 does not say. What if an earthquake cracks the CMRR
12 building wide open, and plutonium ignites as it often
13 does, and the cost-cutting fire suppressant system
14 fails and plutonium oxide billows forth into our
15 surroundings? Nobody will learn what happens next
16 from this SEIS.

17 So, the SEIS is not really about the
18 CMRR-NF. The SEIS is about jumping through National
19 Environmental Policy Act or NEPA hoops just high
20 enough to give LANL's corporate contractors a
21 windfall of money from Congress.

22 Also, not in the SEIS are any meaningful
23 opportunities to building this CMRR-NF. The No
24 Action Alternative to the SEIS consists of building
25 the CMRR-NF according to its original design, which

1 did not take into account the recently upgraded
2 danger of earthquakes. Thus the SEIS redefines, no
3 action to mean totally stupid action.

4 The only other alternative involving
5 Los Alamos, \$6 billion CMRR-NF contained in the SEIS,
6 is to continue with that plutonium in the old CMR,
7 without refurbishing that building or cleaning up the
8 polluted radioactive mess it has become. The SEIS
9 has redefined this alternative to mean totally
10 stupid, same old, same old.

11 With nothing but totally stupid
12 alternatives to choose from, we're left with the
13 blurry CMRR-NF, which the SEIS cannot bring into
14 focus.

15 The SEIS does not contain the No Action
16 Alternative that would truly result in no action.
17 And hence no billions in appropriations.

18 The SEIS does not contain any of the
19 discussion of the need for a CMRR-NF. Such a
20 discussion will be required in a full-fledged
21 Environmental Impact Statement, but the SEIS falls
22 short of the studies, the considerations that an EIS
23 would require. Thus, the SEIS can refuse to consider
24 refurbishing the old CMR building, or building the
25 new CMRR-NF in a different, safer, cheaper location,

1 on less shaky ground, or discontinuing the
2 manufacture of plutonium pits/nuclear weapons, or
3 changing the mission of LANL to something more
4 productive.

5 The SEIS can dismiss such alternatives, and
6 it's inconsistent with the CMRR-NF mission, while
7 venturing no discussion of the pros and cons, or even
8 the purpose of this alleged mission.

9 Ostensibly we're here to talk about and
10 critique the SEIS, but what this SEIS is not, far
11 outweighs what it is. What it is is a lacking job
12 done with appearances to contend with the NEPA law
13 that requires it. It does the least that could be
14 done to satisfy this law. Its makers may well get
15 away with stretching the NEPA law to give us a mere
16 supplement to cover how the whole process is all
17 about something that is incomplete.

18 This SEIS professes to assess a not yet
19 fully realized building to be built at extraordinary
20 costs for an extremely dangerous purpose, in an
21 unsafe location, that will bring enormous financial
22 windfalls to unnamed corporations. And the SEIS
23 won't tell us who those beneficiaries are.

24 The SEIS does not ask who needs any more
25 nuclear weapons per year. The SEIS does not examine

1 how come the U.S. should increase its potential
2 output of nuclear weapons, while at the same time
3 signing on to nuclear arms reduction treaty. The
4 SEIS ignores whether making more -- I have only one
5 more paragraph, okay?

6 MR. MacALLISTER: I won't take the
7 microphone, wrap it up, though.

8 MS. HOFF: I don't have much left. All
9 right.

10 The SEIS ignores whether making more
11 nuclear weapons could contribute to nuclear
12 proliferation and to the desire of nonnuclear states
13 and tariffs, to acquire the nuclear weapons for
14 themselves.

15 The SEIS does not say how making more
16 nuclear weapons of mass destruction can prevent war,
17 while our so-called nuclear deterrents, and see our
18 country engaged in a war without end.

19 The SEIS disregards whatever possible
20 purpose this useless increase and useless weapons
21 that must never be used, will serve.

22 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: You can have my
23 time.

24 OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE FLOOR: (Could not
25 be recorded, because everybody was speaking at the

1 same time.)

2 MS. HOFF: Okay. One more paragraph.
3 Okay. The SEIS passes over the possible deadly
4 plutonium and the use of a bomb factory, like Rocky
5 Flats before it, might bestow on those living
6 downwind or downstream.

7 The SEIS avoids the issue of environmental
8 racism, while the Native Americans and Hispanic
9 Americans receive the brunt of LANL's eliminations.

10 The SEIS does not consider whether the
11 billions estimated to be spent on the CMRR-NF might
12 more productively be spent on green jobs, renewable
13 energy, crumbling infrastructure, environmental
14 needs, and environmental cleanup, especially cleanup
15 on the blight on the land of enchantment known as Los
16 Alamos National Laboratory. (Applause.)

17 One more. I have one more sentence, one
18 more sentence.

19 MR. MacALLISTER: You're going to have to
20 abide by the time period. There are lots of people
21 waiting.

22 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Let her give the
23 last sentence.

24 OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE FLOOR: (Could not
25 be reported, as everybody was speaking at the same

1 time.)

2 MS. HOFF: (First part inaudible because
3 people were talking from the audience at the same
4 time.) A complete EIS, the so-called supplement is
5 not the appropriate thing, the appropriate thing that
6 it might be good for is toilet paper. (Shouting and
7 applause.)

8 MR. MacALLISTER: There are a number of
9 people waiting. Please abide by the time frame,
10 because I don't want to have to take the mike from
11 people. If there's a possibility and we have time
12 left, and we have so far in the other meetings, we
13 will have a second round. But I am going to be
14 cutting people off at their time, because it's part
15 of mutual respect for everybody in the room. Thank
16 you.

17 The next speaker will be Jeanne Green
18 followed by Margarita Denevan.

19 It's Jeanne Green. It looks like Jeanne.

20 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you.

21 MS. JEANNE GREEN: First of all, we want a
22 hearing in Taos. Our mayor has requested it, and
23 thus far has been refused a real hearing. We can
24 have a performance, but not a real hearing. And I
25 have these 62 signatures here I want to submit for

1 the record in support of our mayor's request.

2 That wasn't part of my speech. And I'm
3 going to have to skip through.

4 But LANL's SEIS does not meet NEPA
5 requirements, because it does not offer a true No
6 Action Alternative. The supposed No Action
7 Alternative is to construct the planned 2004 CMRR-NF,
8 which does not meet current seismic standards, and
9 quote, "The No Action Alternative does not meet
10 NNSA's purpose and need, and thus would not be
11 implemented," unquote. Page S-9. If it has already
12 been determined that this option is not viable, then
13 it's not a No Action Alternative. To not build the
14 currently planned modified CMRR-NF would be a viable
15 option to consider.

16 Option 3, continued use of the CMR building
17 without extensive upgrades is not an alternative
18 either. Quote, "A portion of the CMR building is
19 located over a fault that could severely damage or
20 destroy the building in the event of an earthquake,"
21 unquote.

22 This is not a true alternative, either, and
23 extensive upgrades to the CMR was an alternative
24 considered and dismissed because, quote, "The cost
25 for geotechnical investigation, structural and

1 security upgrades, et cetera, would be substantial,
2 although not likely to approach those associated with
3 the modified CMRR-NF alternative," unquote, page
4 2-27.

5 So the upgrade of the CMR, which is
6 currently being used, and currently could be
7 destroyed in an earthquake was considered and
8 dismissed because it would not be as expensive as
9 building a new CMRR-NF. Hmmm.

10 By the way, the upgrade option was included
11 in the scoping Notice of Intent, but is not in this
12 supplement.

13 Furthermore, no cost analysis is included
14 in this document, which is supplementing the EIS 2004
15 figures.

16 So, I go on here about -- so, really, we
17 only have one option being considered, and that is to
18 build the, to be determined, but somewhere around
19 \$6 billion building for expansion of plutonium pit
20 production, i.e., analytical chemistry and materials
21 characterization, AC and MC, for nuclear bomb
22 triggers. Oh, no, the SEIS says, quote, "Pit
23 production does not take place at the CMR and would
24 not take place at the CMRR facility," unquote.

25 This statement is disingenuous, if not an

1 outright lie. Expanded special nuclear material, AC
2 and MC, will directly support the expanded pit
3 production capabilities of up to 80 pits a year, as
4 stated in your 2008 document. Besides, why do you
5 need six metric tons of plutonium on-site if you are
6 not manufacturing nuclear bomb triggers of one kind
7 or another?

8 So, I'm going to have to skip some of this,
9 but I'll go down to this. This is not how the NEPA
10 process is supposed to work. Besides the lack of any
11 alternatives to the new CMRR-NF there are serious
12 lapses of logic and consideration of fact in this
13 document.

14 We need a new and comprehensive
15 Environmental Impact Statement to address the many
16 flaws and omissions in this SEIS produced primarily
17 by SAIC, Science Applications International
18 Corporation. SAIC is a Fortune 500 technology
19 company worth \$8 billion that partners with Boeing on
20 defense projects, and sells products to the
21 Department of Defense, the Army and Navy, and the
22 Department of Homeland Security. There's an obvious
23 conflict of interest here.

24 SAIC has produced a document that
25 absolutely excludes the very highly possible offsite

1 consequence of possible accidents like Fukushima,
2 terrorists -- that's classified -- earthquakes. The
3 area sits on five fault zones. Spills, without
4 immediate mitigation, and contamination of our air,
5 land and water.

6 To say that the chances of a facility
7 accident for the preferred alternative is one chance
8 in 11 million per year, page S-31, is farcical. I
9 would like to see your statistical models for an
10 accident at Fukushima, or how about 9/11? One chance
11 in how many million? I could find no real mention of
12 terrorism in this document.

13 The statistical computer modeling you used
14 has no relationship to reality. Quote, "Operation of
15 the modified CMRR-NF and RLUOB, would have no impact
16 on surface water or groundwater quality," unquote.
17 We are supposed to believe that when there's already
18 contamination with radionuclides of our surface water
19 all the way down to Elephant Butte Lake.

20 Here's another. Under normal operations,
21 quote, "The average annual -- I'm almost to the last
22 paragraph here, okay?

23 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: You can have my
24 time.

25 MS. GREEN: Under normal operations, quote,

1 "The average annual individual risk of developing a
2 latent cancer fatality is one chance in 500 million,"
3 unquote, page S-30. We don't have 500 million people
4 in New Mexico, but we have more than one cancer
5 fatality from radiological contamination by the Lab
6 in our air, water, soil, and food.

7 To conclude, the SEIS -- I'm wrapping up --
8 is totally insufficient and illegal, we need a new
9 EIS, and in it consider this alternative, do not
10 build the CMR-NF. We do not need more nuclear bombs
11 just to line the pockets of Bechtel. Decontaminate
12 and decommission the current dangerous CMR, sitting
13 on an active fault system.

14 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Bring in the
15 Mexican guy.

16 MS. GREEN: Temporarily consolidate current
17 missions at the Rad Lab and PF-4, until it all can be
18 decommissioned. And reallocate the 65 percent of
19 your budget that goes for unneeded nuclear weapons,
20 instead to nonproliferation in accordance with NNSA's
21 mission. Clean up the tons and tons of radioactive
22 waste that is migrating to our life sources of
23 direct -- our drinking water, air to breathe, and
24 soil to grow food, in accordance with the consent
25 order.

1 MR. MacALLISTER: Please, just wrap up,
2 okay?

3 MS. GREEN: These are our tax dollars, not
4 Bechtel's, and their cohorts, SAIC, and there is no
5 justification for building more nuclear bombs,
6 including the profit motive. (Applause.)

7 MR. MacALLISTER: If the pattern of running
8 well over the time continues, I will have to start
9 taking the mike, because we still have a large number
10 of comments left. If we run out of time, these
11 people are denied their right to comment.

12 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Who decides how
13 long the meeting goes on? Why do you get to make
14 these rules up?

15 MR. MacALLISTER: Because the rules are the
16 rules --

17 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Oh, no, that's
18 (expletive deleted).

19 MR. MacALLISTER: Sir, I will have you
20 removed from the meeting if you make another outburst
21 like that. Your language is inappropriate, your
22 decorum is inappropriate. One more outburst like
23 that, you will be removed. I have security here
24 ready to do that. I'm sorry. I won't tolerate that.

25 (Noise made by several audience members.)

1 MR. MacALLISTER: The next speaker is
2 Margarita Denevan, and she is followed by J.R.
3 Trujillo.

4 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: It's the only
5 chance we have to talk. It's horrible.

6 OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE FLOOR: Yeah, we
7 all need to speak.

8 OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE FLOOR: Take all
9 the time you want, guys.

10 MS. DENEVAN: Well, so many of the people
11 who have preceded me have said a lot of the things
12 that I think and feel.

13 But what I wanted to say is that when we
14 talk about CMRR-NF, what we're really talking about
15 is national security, the budget, jobs, and then I
16 realized, welfare.

17 National security -- now, I'd like to know,
18 how secure can we feel when we know they're building
19 this building over a seismic area that recent reports
20 say could have the potential of what happened in
21 Japan? So how secure are we when we know they are
22 building this? And then how secure are we when we
23 know that in the building of the facility itself,
24 there's all of this green gas, greenhouse gas
25 emissions. So how secure can we feel when we know we

1 are breathing this stuff that's poisoning us?

2 And think about all of the water that's
3 necessary. Somebody brought that up. We all know,
4 we are -- we need water. We are at a water shortage.
5 How much water is used for the production of these
6 pits that they say they are not building, yet I've
7 heard the term over and over that they want to build
8 80 a year. And we've heard the shelf life of every
9 pit is a hundred years. And I recently read that
10 there's as many as 14,000 of these pits that are at
11 our disposal right now. So why do we need more?

12 Somebody asked that the -- whatever the
13 strategic plan, never takes into consideration what
14 is the purpose of this building? And what is the
15 need? We don't need it. When this is said, it's
16 obsolete. Nuclear weapons were obsolete the minute
17 they were produced. We don't need them. 9/11
18 happened, the whole world knows -- knew at that time,
19 that the United States had the largest nuclear
20 weapons, supplies stockpiled. It didn't stop 9/11.
21 So we need this for national security, oh, dear, dear
22 me. I don't believe it.

23 Then what about the nuclear waste? We
24 don't know what to do with the nuclear waste we have,
25 and yet our government is proposing to take

1 \$6 billion of our tax money to produce more nuclear
2 waste. And it makes no sense to me at all.

3 And, then, just think, national security.
4 How secure are we when we know that they are
5 proposing to bring even more nuclear waste to
6 New Mexico? Because we are empty, I guess.

7 Okay. There's \$6 billion, tax dollars,
8 that are going to be spent to build something we
9 don't need, and we can't possibly use. Just think, a
10 nuclear war where the countries are firing these
11 things at each other, who's going to survive it? We
12 don't need these pits. Oh, dear me.

13 Then, the budget. All of that money went
14 at a time when -- just think, how many times have we
15 heard that a democracy depends on an educated
16 citizenry, and what happened today in New Mexico?
17 Well, no, I come from Taos. Actually, I live north
18 of Taos. In our school district, they're laying off
19 23 teachers. That means there are going to be more
20 kids per class, and how many times have we heard the
21 smaller the class, the greater the learning?

22 And if a democracy depends on educated
23 citizenry, does that -- what's that mean for our
24 democracy? So we need that money to save our
25 democracy.

1 And then the people who came up and said,
2 from the building industries, okay, what I would like
3 to know, is if we can build this building to produce
4 plutonium pits, why can't we build that building to
5 produce renewable energy? We have scientists and
6 engineers who are working there. Why can't they take
7 their knowledge and use it to produce renewable
8 energy? We have asked people whose jobs have been
9 outsourced. I'm sorry. They have been -- their jobs
10 have been outsourced. We've asked them to retrain.
11 I would like to say, why can't scientists and
12 engineers be retrained to produce renewable energy?

13 Thank you so much.

14 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is J.R.
15 Trujillo, and he will be followed by Jean Nichols.

16 MR. J.R. TRUJILLO: Hi. My name is J.R.
17 Trujillo, and I looked in the room and I wished I
18 knew more of you. I am happy, though, to see that
19 there are so many people here that care about our
20 community. But, you know, Española has a lot of
21 difficulties, and one of the difficulties that we
22 face is a lack of opportunity, a lack of economic
23 growth, and as a family man, I have a wife and
24 children, and as a businessman, as a past City
25 Councilor here in the City of Española, we really

1 hope that this project moves forward. We hope it
2 provides an economic engine that can help our
3 children obtain jobs and education. We hope it will
4 help take some of these people off of their path to
5 drug abuse. We hope that we will see a brighter
6 future for this part of the country, because I will
7 tell you, there's very little for our people to do,
8 very little for our people to have. And it's
9 becoming dire.

10 Our mayor, Mayor Lucero, has asked me to
11 come here tonight to voice that we were in favor of
12 this project. We hope that these hurdles can be
13 cleared. We hope that the project starts quickly.

14 I'm also one of the board members for the
15 Regional Development Corporation. We are in favor of
16 this project. We hope it moves ahead quickly.

17 And, again, as the Chairman of the Small
18 Business Advisory Committee for the City of Española,
19 the small businesses hope that this project moves
20 ahead swiftly.

21 We have, of course, asked that the
22 contractors up on the hill, as in the past, utilize
23 our small businesses, utilize our workforce, to help
24 with this great effort.

25 And if we can give any assistance to you,

1 please call on us to do so. Thank you.

2 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Jean
3 Nichols, followed by Joni Arends.

4 MS. JEAN NICHOLS: I really feel for the
5 people who are concerned with getting jobs and
6 everything, but like other people said, there's many
7 other ways to have jobs and, you know, there could be
8 a lot of other ones. We have to really talk to --
9 well, I don't know, who do we talk to? We've been
10 talking for 35 years.

11 You know, I didn't prepare anything tonight
12 because I wasn't even going to come. It's such a
13 sham. We need a new EIS on this. This is an illegal
14 and immoral process. You know, whatever -- I thank
15 so much all the people who came with all of their
16 prepared statements.

17 And I want to remind you that some people
18 only spoke for a minute, or something, so I bet if
19 you averaged it out, the people that went over a
20 little, it was okay.

21 I live in Peñasco, and we're 40 miles
22 downwind of the Lab, and during the Cerro Grande
23 Fire, we got the smoke predominantly most of the
24 time, and we're the agricultural kind of cradle of
25 the area up there.

1 In 2006, the dust in my house was
2 determined to be too high with strontium-90, and the
3 plum trees on La Yegua were too high with americium,
4 and the people who tested it, told the people living
5 there, do not feed these to your grandchildren. I
6 mean, this is real. You know, I have test results
7 from this.

8 This is, you know, one thing to get the
9 jobs, but, you know, we say, okay, let's have a
10 bright future. It could be a bright future that goes
11 up in a flash.

12 You know, my next door neighbor, he's got
13 black lung disease from, you know, his job that he
14 had, you know, working in the mines. It's insanity
15 what we are doing here. And I know that it's the
16 political will, and so it's not the people here, it's
17 not people at the Lab who can do it. It's Congress.

18 As I pulled into the parking lot today, I
19 was listening to the news, and they were saying, you
20 know, Congress's biggest problem right now is the
21 budget deficit, and yet we're going to spend
22 \$6 billion to make nuclear -- more nuclear weapons.

23 You know, it makes you want to cry.
24 There's a nuclear numbness going on. That's why
25 there isn't, you know, more people here speaking out,

1 because people just do not want to think about it.
2 We are expected every day to accept unacceptable
3 information, and unacceptable things.

4 You know, the fact that the EIS in 2003 or
5 2004, it's totally changed its scope. That's why we
6 needed a brand-new EIS. And what with the whole
7 global weirding that is going on, and just the
8 tornadoes -- I mean, there's going to be more of that
9 stuff happening all the time. There should be jobs
10 for everybody just going to help with those
11 disasters.

12 You know, it's time for the world community
13 to get together and take care of the world. I know
14 you don't care at Los Alamos about the people and our
15 health, but, you know, there's so many people with
16 brain tumors, cancers. I was diagnosed with the
17 cancer last year. You know, could it be that I have
18 strontium-90 in my dust? I mean, I don't know. But
19 it's just unreal. The lack of heart and the lack of
20 common sense and, I mean, it's just insane.

21 Okay. I will give my last few minutes to
22 the next person who's prepared.

23 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Joni
24 Arends, followed by Bonnie Bonneau.

25 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: I love you, Joni.

1 OTHER SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: I love you,
2 too.

3 MS. JONI ARENDS: Good evening. My name is
4 Joni Arends. I'm with Concerned Citizens for Nuclear
5 Safety.

6 So Bruce, I said a couple of times in the
7 back of the room that I would yield some of my time
8 to other speakers, and I want to find out how much
9 time I have right now.

10 MR. MacALLISTER: You have the full five
11 minutes, unless you want to yield to somebody else
12 right now.

13 MS. JONI ARENDS: The previous speaker
14 yielded the remainder of her time to the next
15 speaker. So, seven minutes?

16 MR. MacALLISTER: You have five minutes per
17 speaker.

18 MS. JONI ARENDS: So I want to thank Bruce
19 and John for making changes to the format this
20 evening, so that it's actually more civil than it was
21 in Albuquerque and more civil than it was last night
22 in Los Alamos. So thank you.

23 And I want to thank the folks who traveled
24 long distances to be here, because the National
25 Nuclear Security Administration could not figure out

1 whether they could have a hearing in Taos. We know
2 the request was made almost a month ago. So, I want
3 to appreciate everybody who spent energy and gasoline
4 and money to get here.

5 So for the gentleman who spoke earlier who
6 didn't feel any effects from LANL, I just want to
7 reiterate some of the points that have been made over
8 the times that LANL has released contamination into
9 the air, into the soil, and into the water.

10 And one example of the contamination into
11 the air was from the early operations, where
12 emissions from one facility at the Lab, in the late
13 '40s, early '50s was more than all of the releases of
14 plutonium from Savannah River, from the Hanford
15 Production Facility, and from Rocky Flats, another
16 production facility.

17 That contamination is documented in the
18 Los Alamos Historical Document Retrieval and
19 Assessment Project.

20 With respect to contamination in the soil,
21 there's over 21 million cubic feet of waste buried
22 contamination is migrating to groundwater, to surface
23 water. Some evidence of buried waste is that in one
24 site in particular, there were PCBs at 38,000 times
25 the human health standards. That site has now been

1 cleaned up, but they wanted to ship that waste
2 through Antonito in polyethylene sacks with zippers.

3 And with respect to contamination in the
4 water, contamination has been found in the Buckman
5 Wells, contamination has been found in the Rio
6 Grande, contamination has been found in the canyons
7 that flow from the lab to the river.

8 And speaking of water, the EIS says in
9 table 4-52 that the modified nuclear facility
10 alternative will use 16 million gallons of water per
11 year. That's about 49 acre-feet. That's a lot of
12 irrigation water. That's a lot of water that could
13 be used for -- as David was talking about --
14 watershed restoration, adjusting to climate change,
15 49 acre-feet per year for nuclear weapons
16 manufacturing, nuclear weapons plutonium complex at
17 the laboratory.

18 It's also important to know that Los Alamos
19 County has 1,200 acre-feet of San Juan/Chama water
20 that they haven't diverted, and they have presented a
21 proposal to the Buckman Diversion Board to divert
22 that water at the Buckman and pipe it across the
23 river and lift it 1,000 feet to the White Rock water
24 treatment facility.

25 So I just want to put everybody on notice

1 that like right now, the river is running about 350
2 cubic feet per second. And that's pretty low right
3 now in this drought condition. And Eldorado, south
4 of Santa Fe, is now in class 1 or area 1 water
5 restrictions. And Las Vegas is, too. But the flow
6 in the river right now doesn't include the fact that
7 the County has 1,200 acre-feet a year to be able to
8 divert.

9 Now, the County and the lab have a
10 relationship, so it's unclear how much of that 1,200
11 acre-feet per year would be allocated to laboratory
12 operations. So I just want to put that out there,
13 that this is another piece to this whole plutonium
14 complex.

15 I want to talk more about the seismic
16 issues, so I'm going to stop right now and hopefully
17 there will be another opportunity to speak. And we
18 have some more of these signs in the back if anybody
19 wants any of them. (Applause.)

20 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is
21 Bonnie Bonneau, followed by Pat Vigil.

22 MS. BONNIE BONNEAU: I'm Bonnie Bonneau.
23 I'm from the Taos area. And I have been to a lot of
24 these public hearings over the years, and you know,
25 you call them public hearings, but it really implies

1 that somebody's listening and that we're being heard,
2 and so often we feel like we're just talking to the
3 wind and nobody really gives a poop what we're saying
4 anyway. And I really hope you guys will like open up
5 your minds and listen with your hearts and really pay
6 attention, because it's very important. It's not
7 just, you know, dollars and cents. It's life and
8 death.

9 The lab is endangering New Mexicans in so
10 many ways. They create health hazards and poison our
11 air and our earth, and the more and the bigger and
12 the more complex Los Alamos becomes, the huger a
13 terrorist target it becomes with the biological labs
14 up there. And TA-55 alone -- I mean, the whole
15 process has been flawed from the beginning. To
16 begin, you know, your environmental studies after you
17 have dug a giant \$200 million hole is really a very
18 defective way to do an Environmental Impact Study.

19 It seems like you never really considered
20 any alternatives. I mean, it's absolutely insane to
21 put bomb factories on top of a humongous volcano.
22 It's the biggest volcano on the continent and who
23 wants to build bombs on a volcano? This is a totally
24 insane alternative, that you didn't find any place in
25 the state, you know, that doesn't have a giant rift

1 or a fault going the whole way across the state and
2 volcanic activity, and venting steam through hot
3 springs all around it, you know. I just can't
4 imagine people up there have any brains at all
5 sometimes.

6 All the alternatives are insane and there
7 hasn't -- not one reasonable one was suggested for,
8 you know, if you really feel like you have to behave
9 like this and build bombs and plan to murder people
10 as your hobby or your way of making a living. But
11 maybe you should have considered like that salt flats
12 or someplace in Idaho or someplace on solid ground.

13 TA-55 is extremely old and it really needs
14 to be decommissioned and decontaminated itself. I
15 bet you anything it's a Superfund site. I bet if you
16 had the Geological Service or the Army Corps of
17 Engineers go through and do an honest analysis of
18 TA-55, you'd find it was just ready for
19 decontamination as, you know, a CMR building, and you
20 know, you should not be adding on to it. Those
21 tunnels they mentioned, you know, nonspecific --
22 TA-55 has got to be in a real Environmental Impact
23 Statement and not, you know, just tagged onto some
24 EIS supplement at the TA-55. The Environmental
25 Impact Statement will be the only first step if you

1 really seriously wanted to pursue building bombs at
2 Los Alamos, which is not a very good idea for
3 anybody, either to build bombs or -- that's about as
4 dumb a place as you can build them, and making a
5 mockery of the NEPA process. And you should like
6 shut down the project right now and sort it out in a
7 more intelligent way, please. (Applause.)

8 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Pat
9 Vigil, followed by Beata Tsosie. Pat Vigil?

10 I think he left.

11 All right, I'll come back to him. Maybe he
12 stepped out. Beata Tsosie?

13 MS. BEATA TSOSIE: (In Navajo.) My name is
14 Beata Tsosie Peña. I'm against the CMRR-NF, an
15 acronym for insanity. It is not wanted or needed
16 here. It is not needed in a world struggling for
17 peace, for healing, reprieve from violence.

18 I'm in solidarity with my respected
19 sovereign government. The Tribal Council of Santa
20 Clara Pueblo, Kha'p'oo Owinge, passed Resolution
21 Number 08-16 opposing the expansion of the current
22 CMR facility and any activity that would increase pit
23 production and make the facility permanent.

24 (Applause.)

25 It is of vital importance for

1 government-to-government relations to be respected,
2 that our tribe is not subordinated by not being
3 heard. Like other tribal leaders, I am concerned for
4 our well-being and health, our cultural preservation,
5 our rights as indigenous peoples. Whether the US
6 recognizes these rights or not is irrelevant. They
7 exist, we exist.

8 I am afraid because of the numerous safety
9 implications that come with the instability of the
10 geological strata beneath this facility, which are
11 not addressed adequately in the current EIS, that
12 increased seismic hazards are not addressed in this
13 Environmental Impact Statement. The problem of
14 forest fires is not addressed, either. The
15 desecration of our sacred sites, the preservation of
16 my people and all people, future generations, the
17 plant people, the animal people, the insect people,
18 the water beings, the cloud beings, are not addressed
19 in this EIS. A new EIS must be created. This
20 process of public comment is not meaningful except
21 for this moment, all of us here together, which I'm
22 grateful for and I appreciate.

23 It is not relevant. We are going through
24 motions that are severely flawed. We deserve real
25 communication and dialogue. I demand, as a mother,

1 as a citizen, that this project is frozen, halted,
2 stopped. I demand that someone involved in the final
3 decision-making process talk to me and my pueblo, the
4 surrounding communities, and sit down and listen to
5 us, explain to us why we are an expendable
6 population, why the label "national sacrifice zone"
7 has never been retracted, why our health care is
8 administered by the military. Why there has never
9 been cleanup in accordance with the 2005 New Mexico
10 Environmental Department consent order, why no health
11 studies -- if this nuclear complex is so great for
12 our economy, then why has our county remained the
13 poorest in the nation and Los Alamos the richest?

14 My heart goes out to workers who are being
15 split in two, and I resent our community workers who
16 are being put in the predicament of having to choose
17 between a livelihood that supports their families and
18 life. We need to heal from the split in our spirits
19 this contradiction against our life ways of being
20 land-based people, yet trying to survive in an
21 imposed culture of violence.

22 The jobs created by this facility are not
23 permanent, not sustainable. The billions that would
24 be spent making billionaires richer and our
25 communities poorer on so many levels -- spend it

1 instead on our schools, health care, health studies,
2 cleanup of legacy waste, true sustainable energy and
3 preservation of our forests and historical and
4 cultural sites. Thank you. (Applause.)

5 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker will be
6 Marian Naranjo, followed by Lisa Putkey.

7 MS. MARIAN NARANJO: My name is Marian
8 Naranjo. I'm a member of Kha'p'oo Owinge, known as
9 Santa Clara Pueblo. I'm a mother of four children,
10 and a grandmother of six. I reside at Kha'p'oo
11 Owinge. I'm a lifetime potter and also the founder
12 and director of a community-based organization at
13 Kha'p'oo Owinge called Honor Our Pueblo Existence, or
14 HOPE.

15 I would like to thank the NNSA for this
16 opportunity to make comments on the Draft
17 Environmental Impact Statement for the construction
18 and operation of the proposed CMRR project and also
19 for the opportunity to speak my truth.

20 I would like to begin by making it clear
21 the geological function and what this place means to
22 me and to many pueblo people. This area, our Jemez
23 Mountains, is a dormant volcano with many layers and
24 many types of earth. The volcanic flow formed the
25 finger-like mesas presently known as the Pajarito

1 Plateau. This system was naturally designed so that
2 the cloud blossoms could make and bless us with rain
3 and snow that is naturally stored and filtered
4 through the rocks so that the springs throughout the
5 area could provide living things with pure water.
6 This is known as the Pajarito fault system. This
7 place breathes and moves. This place is the
8 aboriginal homelands of the pueblo people. This
9 place has sustained our people since time immemorial.
10 These ancient mountains are a place that continues to
11 nurture our life ways as they have throughout
12 millennia.

13 The peoples of this area have always
14 understood their responsibility in a relational
15 coexistence as the caretakers of this place, because
16 we are this place. As land-based people, in the
17 short 65-plus years since the Manhattan Project, we
18 have witnessed how the modernized world through
19 industry and technology has changed our present and
20 future relationship to the land.

21 When the United States Government and the
22 military began its operations at LANL in 1943, the
23 land was seized under a set of values that separated
24 the peoples from the land. The purpose was to create
25 weapons of mass destruction. It was an unnatural

1 occurrence that changed life as we know it. The
2 culture of violence was forcibly incorporated into
3 our story. It is truth to say that all people,
4 everyone in this room, are inherently interconnected
5 with the land. Our ecosystems must be respected and
6 cared for so that our communities are healthy now and
7 into the future. This is the true national security.
8 If we don't take care of the land, air, and water, it
9 will not take care of us.

10 On March 1, 2005, a consent order was
11 signed with the New Mexico Environment Department as
12 a Department of Energy commitment that requires
13 cleanup of Area G, the nuclear dump site at Los
14 Alamos National Laboratory. From what I understand,
15 tons of uncharacterized wastes from nuclear weapons
16 research and manufacturing is stored in unlined
17 trenches, pits, and shafts. It's evident that the
18 proposed CMRR will only add to contamination and the
19 waste, especially when it plans to store six metric
20 tons of plutonium.

21 This does not make sense to me, especially
22 when looking at the amount of nuclear waste there is,
23 and no plan in place on where or what to do with it.
24 It also makes no sense to me why DOE/NNSA wants to
25 build this nuclear facility in a place that is

1 unstable geologically and, furthermore, changes the
2 plans, after the fact of the seismic hazards
3 analysis, to excavate 220,000 cubic yards of earth
4 under the facility and fill the hole with concrete.

5 It's bad enough that DOE/NNSA wants to
6 continue destroying and desecrating this sensitive
7 natural earth system, much less spending taxpayers'
8 money on mistakes and taking chances with Mother
9 Nature. If you want to take chances, go to our
10 casino.

11 I don't mean to be disrespectful, but I
12 hope you can see where I'm coming from. Do you know
13 what \$4.5 billion could do to clean up the
14 environmental impacts that still have not been
15 adequately addressed and restore this sacred place?

16 I also don't understand why building this
17 facility and sending out an Environmental Impact
18 Statement is part of the NNSA mission. I understand
19 the NNSA's mission's responsibility is for the
20 management and security of the nation's nuclear
21 weapons and nuclear nonproliferation, not building a
22 nuclear facility with capabilities to make more than
23 it's allowed presently.

24 I thought nuclear nonproliferation meant to
25 stop the spreading of nuclear weapons. Was I

1 dreaming that there's a START treaty and that the
2 president called for a nuclear-free world?

3 I understand that it's now recognized that
4 the old CMR was built on two faults. Is this not a
5 sign or warning to rethink this portion of the
6 DOE/NNSA/LANL Complex Transformation operation in
7 this place?

8 For the past several years, there have been
9 government ads, programs, and training on prevention
10 of all types of things in order to be healthier. It
11 would be good for NNSA to consider taking their
12 constituents' advice on prevention. It would be
13 terrible if NNSA had to respond to a nuclear or
14 radiological emergency at its own safe facility
15 because of a natural disaster, such as seismic
16 activity, and this is also part of the NNSA mission
17 responding to nuclear and radiological emergencies in
18 the United States and abroad. At this time, I know
19 of no emergency evacuation plan for surrounding
20 communities. Does that mean in case of an accident
21 or radiological release, we shelter in place? Are we
22 then or are we already stamped as collateral damage,
23 even though the risks of building this nuclear
24 facility --

25 MR. MacALLISTER: I need to get you away.

1 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: She can have my
2 time.

3 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: We want to hear
4 her now.

5 MS. MARIAN NARANJO: It's just a little.

6 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: I can give her a
7 little bit of my time.

8 MR. MacALLISTER: Do it quickly, because we
9 have lots of people. Hopefully we'll have time for a
10 second round.

11 MS. MARIAN NARANJO: Are there agreements
12 for compensation and health care for generations to
13 come?

14 This proposed action by the NNSA is not a
15 pleasant thought for me or for other native and
16 indigenous people. We are not blind to the actions
17 taking place globally to other native and indigenous
18 people in the name of profit. History has already
19 been written of the manners of this government to the
20 seizing of native lands and natural resources for
21 profit for a few. As a member to an Accord Tribe, I
22 respect the government-to-government relationship
23 Santa Clara has with DOE, although I have seen actual
24 proof of consultation in other EISs such as the
25 Greater-Than-Class-C Draft EIS, but I did not see

1 this in the CMRR EIS or the CMRR SEIS.

2 I'm not finished, but --

3 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you. Our next
4 speaker will be Lisa Putkey, followed by Reverend
5 Holly Beaumont.

6 MS. LISA PUTKEY: Yo. Hey. I'd like to
7 remind people that there are some lovely snacks over
8 in the corner provided by Donea and myself to help
9 you guys. You know, when I get depressed and anxious
10 and stressed about the death of my community through
11 radioactive contamination, it helps to eat something
12 good.

13 My name -- sorry. I'm sick today. My name
14 is Lisa Putkey. I moved here to Chimayo a year ago.
15 Chimayo, New Mexico. I love it. Sadly, I wish that
16 I could say that this is the place that I would love
17 to raise my family, but whenever I think about having
18 children here and having children, with all the
19 releases that have already been in the area and all
20 that are going to come, it scares -- it scares me.
21 It scares the (expletive deleted) out of me.

22 I work with an organization called Think
23 Outside the Bomb. We came -- I came here and moved
24 here from Washington, D.C., where I was working on a
25 national level to kill the CMRR project along with

1 two other facilities that make -- together with Oak
2 Ridge, Tennessee, here in Los Alamos, and in Kansas
3 City, Missouri, these three facilities make all the
4 parts of a nuclear weapon, and all three of them
5 happen to be being rebuilt with four times the
6 capacity to make new bomb parts.

7 That's real funny, especially when we're
8 saying we're going to disarm and we already have
9 10,000 nuclear weapons, just about, and 2,000 that
10 are on hair-trigger alert, well, between us and
11 Russia, just floating around, floating around the
12 world ready to be unleashed to obliterate the
13 populations.

14 I want to talk a little bit about
15 plutonium, six-metric-ton vaults of plutonium.
16 Plutonium, as it's been described to me, is the most
17 carcinogenic substance known to exist. Carcinogenic,
18 I mean cancer. One little invisible speck about ten
19 sizes smaller than the width of a human hair can
20 cause cancer, if inhaled. I'm just going to repeat
21 what Joni said earlier. Joni says --

22 Whoa. Was I too loud? I'm sorry. You
23 don't need to turn me off.

24 As Joni says -- can you raise it? I mean,
25 I have a really sore throat right now. Okay, thank

1 you. I'll try. I get excited.

2 So I'm talking about plutonium and a
3 six-metric-ton vault, so a molecule ten sizes smaller
4 than a human hair can cause cancer, in a
5 six-metric-ton vault up on a fault line in Los Alamos
6 that we are downwind of. Interesting.

7 Joni talked earlier about the years between
8 1948 and 1955, that the Los Alamos Historical
9 Document Retrieval Assessment Project showed that in
10 that amount of time, from that one facility, there
11 were 12 instances where plutonium was let out into
12 the air. This area is more contaminated than Rocky
13 Flats, which was closed. It was closed because of
14 the contamination of the community. More
15 contaminated than Rocky Flats, Savannah River site,
16 and Hanford, in just that small window. We are most
17 contaminated site of plutonium in this country, and
18 they want to bring six metric tons. That's tripling
19 our current capacity.

20 Why? Why do we have to continue to bear
21 the same burden when we've already suffered? I have
22 been living here a year, and already I have noticed
23 that there are so many health problems. So many
24 people have diabetes. So many people have cancer.
25 And rare types of cancer that you don't see

1 everywhere. So many people have deformities. So
2 many people that have had miscarriages. And it
3 continues and continues to go on, and there have not
4 been health studies.

5 Can you please give us some health studies,
6 so we can at least know what you're doing to us, to
7 ourselves? We don't even have baselines, but we'd
8 like to start.

9 So yeah, environmental justice. Not
10 happening here. Area G. It boggles my mind that
11 we're spending 6 billion dollars on this new project
12 to make new ways and new nuclear weapons when we
13 already have tons -- we have all this waste
14 contamination up there, waiting to be cleaned. Still
15 waiting to be cleaned. Area G, like Joni mentioned,
16 and Marian -- I was very honored to get a tour over
17 around the area, Area G, went down a couple miles,
18 and oh, there's all these baseball fields where
19 everyone comes in the summer and does their
20 tournaments right nearby.

21 Area G is leaking. Even the labs have
22 document footage of the plumes that are spreading
23 radioactive contaminants. What else is in that area?
24 And under the ground? Santa Clara's watershed. How
25 long are we -- do you know what their current plans,

1 their number one plan, for cleaning up Area G is? To
2 put a tarp over it, basically. It's a special
3 evapotrans-something tarp. But basically, what they
4 need to do is evacuate, and they should spend those
5 billions of dollars on evacuating all this stuff that
6 has been left in unlined pits. Unlined. Just buried
7 in there. But no, the Department of Energy is
8 looking at bringing more radioactive waste in.

9 I just want to -- I'm going to wrap up a
10 little. How is my time?

11 MR. MacALLISTER: You're out, but --

12 MS. LISA PUTKEY: Okay, I'm bringing it to
13 a closing. I have been working here with you, and
14 someone said that we need to think about the future
15 of our youth and how this could be good and positive.

16 I have been living in Chimayo. I have been
17 working with youth. I know about the drugs and the
18 violence and the gangs and the 60 percent dropout at
19 Española High School. It's horrible. And the answer
20 to that is not investing in the military. The answer
21 to that is investing in our communities, investing in
22 our youth. And I'm sorry, but after 65 years of
23 operation, the highest millionaires per capita are up
24 in Los Alamos, and the Appalachia of the west --
25 we're one of the poorest counties, Rio Arriba County.

1 I'm sorry, but if we're still just blue collar
2 workers, I don't see much progress. Thank you. Oh,
3 wait. One more. Never mind.

4 MR. MacALLISTER: Let me remind speakers,
5 if they want to add to their time and they run out of
6 time up here, they can continue their entry. Using
7 the microphones that are recording the statements in
8 the back is one option, just as one alternative.

9 Our next speaker is Reverend Holly
10 Beaumont, and she will be followed by Teresa Chavez.

11 REV. HOLLY BEAUMONT: Good evening. I'm
12 the Reverend Holly Beaumont with Las Mujeres Hablan.
13 I want to preface my statements this evening by
14 reminding us that one of the time-tested strategies
15 of empire as a way of controlling the people that
16 they have conquered and seek to oppress is by turning
17 them against each other. It's worked in India,
18 Ireland, former Yugoslavia, Rwanda, Iraq, and it
19 could be happening here. So I want us to be really
20 sensitive to the fact that we will not succeed in
21 this unless we broaden the base of opposition to the
22 CMRR. And that means that we have to be really
23 sensitive, all of us, as we are related to this
24 industry which has controlled and in many ways
25 oppressed us now for generations. We have to find

1 ways to be coming together around this, rather than
2 allowing empire to polarize us.

3 I want to shift my focus again this evening
4 from the project to those who are in charge. You
5 probably all know this. But I'm just learning, and
6 it's been very interesting.

7 I think that 2006 was a pivotal moment for
8 Los Alamos National Laboratories. I know that there
9 are many here who have been studying the lab for
10 decades, but I think something important happened in
11 2006 when the national laboratory became a for-profit
12 industry and was turned over to, of all corporations
13 on the face of the planet, Bechtel --

14 So this is what I know about Bechtel, that
15 I'm learning, and I do want to apologize for a
16 misstatement I made last night when I was listing
17 some of Bechtel's projects, which are Bechtel is at
18 work on every continent on the globe except for
19 Antarctica. Last night I said that I could not find
20 any evidence of any project that they have ever
21 successfully completed. And I apologize, that's
22 incorrect. They were responsible for building Hoover
23 Dam.

24 So very quickly, Basra Children's Hospital
25 in Iraq. It was abandoned only 35 percent complete,

1 although it is listed as complete. Many delays.
2 Within a year they were already 18 months behind
3 time. I don't know how you -- somebody else do the
4 math on that. Doubling the cost.

5 There's the Boston Central Artery Tunnel
6 Project for I-93, which was designed to pass under
7 the city, and it reached a \$14.6 billion price tag
8 with a number of significant gross errors, including
9 the fact that Bechtel overlooked plans for the Fleet
10 Center, which is a 19,600-seat arena. In their plans
11 to build this, they just failed to note that there
12 was this Fleet Center planned right in their path.
13 Active nine-foot-wide pipe carrying sewage and storm
14 runoff where planners had drawn a support wall. It
15 was not enough to support the tunnel walls.

16 Then there's the Alaska pipeline project
17 awarded to Bechtel in 1974. By May of 1975 -- this
18 is probably, you know, a world record -- Bechtel had
19 already been fired for overall mismanagement,
20 including duplicating charges, overstaffing, plagued
21 with site thievery, feather-bedding, low
22 productivity, conspicuous supply problems.
23 Furthermore, Bechtel was accused of ordering the
24 quality control staff to falsify thousands of x-rays
25 of pipeline weldings in order to accelerate

1 construction.

2 So tonight I thought, because we're in the
3 Española Valley, it would be interesting to look at
4 Bechtel's infamous water wars in Bolivia, since water
5 is such an issue for all of us and since, like
6 Bolivia, this land historically belongs to indigenous
7 people.

8 In November of 2001, Bechtel sued the
9 country of Bolivia for \$50 million for cancelling a
10 contract to run the water system in the third-largest
11 city in the country after local people took to the
12 streets to protest massive price hikes for water.
13 The price hikes triggered the water war, and claims
14 made by Bechtel that they did not increase the water
15 rates by any more than 10 percent have been proven to
16 be false; that, in fact, they were doubled and, in
17 some cases, even more, on people who were in crushing
18 poverty. The price hikes that triggered the water
19 were driven by -- Bechtel then took a suit to the
20 World Bank and sued Bolivia for \$50 million based on
21 the fact that they were, of course, losing their
22 profits but also they had been required to pay off a
23 \$30 million debt owed by the previous public water
24 company. The debt works out that -- this \$30 million
25 works out to be roughly Bechtel's revenues for

1 one-half of one day. Obviously, they were extremely
2 put out by that, and in Bolivia \$30 million is the
3 annual cost for hiring 3,000 rural doctors, 12,000
4 public school teachers, hooking up 125,000 families
5 who don't have access to the public water system.

6 So the poorest people in Bolivia -- rates
7 went up, Bechtel claimed, barely 10 percent when we
8 know now that it was far more.

9 But then I want to conclude with a positive
10 note because I am a clergy person and I always have
11 to close with hope. Bechtel took this suit to the
12 World Bank and it attracted so much attention
13 worldwide from indigenous peoples and other advocacy
14 groups around the world that the World Bank actually
15 denied Bechtel's suit against Bolivia, and according
16 to what I read, this is an unprecedented decision.

17 So let me just say this as a word of hope.
18 Bechtel has been defeated before, and we can do it
19 again. Good night. (Applause.)

20 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is
21 Teresa Chavez, and she will be followed by Sheila
22 Cooper.

23 MS. TERESA CHAVEZ: My name is Teresa
24 Chavez, and I would like to identify myself as an
25 individual who is not profiting from the war

1 industrial complex. I have lived in northern
2 New Mexico the majority of my life, and I have become
3 more aware in the last few years of the negative
4 consequences of waste and contamination from LANL's
5 operations.

6 I pose a question. You started off this
7 meeting talking about benefits, so I pose a question.
8 Do the benefits of the CMRR outweigh the costs? So
9 the benefit is obvious: Money. Let's talk about
10 jobs for local people. They fall on the low end of
11 the salary scale. They'll be temporary. So does it
12 really, in the long-term, benefit local communities,
13 you know? Higher-salary jobs will not benefit local
14 communities. At one of the meetings, it was
15 indicated that this beautiful building was going to
16 try and employ and attract the brightest and the
17 best, but I have a feeling that's not going to get --
18 we're not looking for the brightest and the best in
19 these communities. They're from nationwide people
20 that aren't going to be from here. Corporate
21 profits. That's the majority of what's going --
22 what's the focus of all of this, and why this
23 continues and they will benefit, but that does not
24 benefit local communities, and guess what?
25 Corporations do not have to pay taxes, so that's

1 another thing that will not benefit our communities.

2 So the consequences are health care, and
3 the health care cost of workers whose health will be
4 impacted. The health care and the health costs of
5 members of the community. As a person that works
6 with young children, for the last ten years, I have
7 known of many children with neurological and medical
8 conditions and high incidence of cancer, and one of
9 the parents that I know of was posed the question
10 from a UNM doctor specialist, "What's in the water up
11 there up north?" They have seen a high incidence of
12 illnesses that are not seen in other communities,
13 neurological disorders that are just skyrocketing,
14 and this is impacting children's learning, their
15 well-being.

16 Another unforeseeable cost is if an
17 accident occurs, and also the impact of the
18 environment in cleaning up the environment. Those
19 costs -- those are huge costs. Corporations may have
20 an equation that places a number value on the cost of
21 a life versus profit to be made, but life to our
22 communities can't be measured. The cost of the CMRR
23 are enormous and the benefits minimal.

24 I am adamantly opposed to the CMRR and
25 would like to challenge the government to do the

1 right thing, halt construction of the CMRR, and start
2 cleaning up the mess that's already been created.

3 (Applause.)

4 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is
5 Sheila Cooper, and she will be followed by Jay
6 Gilbert Sanchez.

7 MS. SHEILA COOPER: Hello. My name is
8 Sheila Cooper, and I live in Alcalde, here in the
9 valley. And I have lived -- I am now downwind of
10 Los Alamos, and I have lived in the shadow of
11 Los Alamos all my life.

12 I understand the perspective of the
13 construction workers and scientific workers who are
14 supporting this project and hoping that it happens.
15 I understand that there's tremendous poverty in this
16 valley, and that jobs are desperately needed. And I
17 understand -- I want to tell you a little bit about
18 what my story is. When I was a child growing up, I
19 lived next door to some of the family who owned the
20 Los Alamos Ranch School and gave up their property
21 for Los Alamos to happen. In 1953, my father, the
22 first of his family to graduate from college, got a
23 good job. He got a good job at Sandia. He was
24 present at 12 atmospheric nuclear explosions at
25 Tonopah in Nevada. At each one, he was told and we

1 were told there was no danger. We were not afraid.
2 He was not afraid. We believed him. It was a good
3 job. We were happy to have it.

4 He was present at I don't know how many
5 atmospheric nuclear explosions in the Pacific.
6 Again, we were told and he was told there was no
7 danger. And it was well-intentioned people who I
8 think believed what they were saying, that were
9 telling us that.

10 My father died of a brain tumor when he was
11 younger than I am now. I live in Alcalde. I have
12 many neighbors there who worked at Los Alamos because
13 they were the only jobs in the area. Most of those
14 neighbors are a little bit older than me, and they're
15 dying of lung problems and other problems.

16 When I lived in Santa Fe, some very dear
17 friends of mine worked at Los Alamos because that was
18 the place that they could work. And their children
19 had birth defects, the children born after he started
20 working at Los Alamos. And we were never told there
21 were any dangers.

22 So I urge you all who are working for --
23 and I would wish I had the opportunity to speak
24 personally to everybody that's hoping for a job at
25 Los Alamos, but we have no way of knowing if this is

1 safe, and we have no way that we can trust this
2 Environmental Impact Statement. And I am speaking in
3 opposition to this project, even though I understand
4 the need for the jobs and how enticing that is,
5 because I have been personally and devastatingly
6 affected by these good jobs.

7 Until this Supplemental Environment Impact
8 Statement fully considers all the alternatives and
9 fully considers the impact on the health, safety, and
10 welfare of the communities that it surrounded, which,
11 as has been testified over and over again here
12 tonight, has never been done, we can't allow this to
13 go forward. None of this. Those of you working on
14 it, those of us in the audience, those hoping for a
15 job, we can't allow this to go forward, because
16 you're in danger and we're in danger. So I hope that
17 we can work together and find good jobs that don't
18 involve endangering health.

19 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker will be
20 J. Gilbert Sanchez, followed by Whitney Nieman.

21 MR. J. GILBERT SANCHEZ: Timing me now? I
22 have to say a piece before I start. Thank you.
23 (Native language spoken.)

24 Under diplomatic diplomacies that we have,
25 that you have, I have just stated to the people of

1 Santa Clara, as a guest in their community, and as an
2 elder and former governor, I have that right to speak
3 as long as I have to without being interrupted,
4 without being stopped or given time limitations.

5 With that in mind, my name is J. Gilbert
6 Sanchez. As I stated, I'm the former governor of San
7 Ildefonso. I am not here representing the pueblo in
8 any iota, any way, any means.

9 I do have a concern. And that concern
10 happens to do with my sacred area. In our sacred
11 area, I, as a young man, and my young men and young
12 women go there to harvest wild game. With the
13 activities and the actions that are ongoing today, as
14 you state, in preparation for this building you're
15 building, I oppose it, and wholeheartedly, because
16 you have not addressed how you are going to address
17 the migration of wildlife and wild games that we have
18 harvested since time immortal throughout the time
19 that we were there.

20 Yes, during World War II, we gave up that
21 right to go in there under the assumption that it was
22 a top secret action that was going on there. But the
23 United States government also bought the Fernando
24 Hill grant from the Pueblo of San Ildefonso and its
25 Hispanic neighbors. Up to this date, we have not

1 been allowed to exercise some of those written
2 things. There are written agreements and whatnot.

3 I stand wholeheartedly with everyone who's
4 spoken up against the CMRR building. I think it's a
5 disgrace to this country when this country's Congress
6 is talking about welfare, cutting welfare, cutting my
7 Social Security, my Medicaid, but yet the nuclear
8 welfare chain continues to move and grow at every
9 opportunity. It is a welfare chain. You are on
10 welfare. I'm not on welfare. I deserve that, I
11 worked and I put that. But when the country's
12 wealthiest county is sitting up there with less than
13 the number of people that it has up there, and most
14 of them are employees of the nuclear industry, there
15 is a welfare chain, not only here in this state, but
16 in all 16 major sites across the country.

17 And you continue to milk that cow,
18 \$6 billion what it could do wonders for us, for this
19 country. Congress is sitting there debating, wanting
20 to cut every social program there is, but yet, not
21 touching the war machines' money pocket. Where are
22 you at?

23 And I say this to you guys, how many of you
24 are here as elected officials? Where was that
25 gentleman that stood up so bravely in front of all of

1 us to say, he represented all of these people and the
2 Mayor of Española, and yet not sit here throughout
3 the whole time to listen to what's going on?

4 I will tell you one thing (applause), if
5 there's a Pueblo governor, a councilman or elected
6 official in this room at this point in time get off
7 the skirts of the welfare lines and nuclear welfare
8 lines. Go out there and find something.

9 The great City of Chimayo has artists,
10 Alcalde has artists. The Hispanics have artists. 20
11 years ago I talked to Pete Domenici, I told him,
12 Pete, and told him, I gave him an idea. I said, if
13 all of those young men and women up in Chimayo and
14 the lower valley, in Española Valley, could set up an
15 opportunity to go out there and build lowrider cars,
16 design them to the commissions and ways of people
17 they want, we would have an economic growth so big
18 that it's going to outshine the nuclear industry up
19 in Los Alamos, because people are going to be hired.
20 And we are going to be able to go to the great
21 centers where Hispanic populations are, and even
22 non-Hispanics will want to have a classic car rebuilt
23 and designed the way they want it. We could do a
24 factory up here.

25 We have not done that, because why?

1 Because just like the ones that are saying they used
2 to go around, you are on welfare, you don't want to
3 get off of welfare. That's what you are. The
4 nuclear scientists, the people that are working up at
5 Los Alamos, you're on a nuclear welfare chain, and
6 you can't get off of that nipple. Because it's so
7 much, it's such an easy way of you getting money.

8 And as long as we continue to do those
9 things, we can make fictitious enemies throughout the
10 world.

11 My life history has been about struggle.
12 And I know how this government works. And I know how
13 you all work, how you offer this work, and I know
14 where I've been, and I've seen what I've seen.

15 When you go out there under the guise, up
16 in the tech, to take a bow, like in North Korea when
17 you turn over all of the nuclear information they
18 want, so you can have an enemy, you create your own
19 enemy, and those are the things that you do. But get
20 off this welfare line. Get off nuclear welfare line.
21 You have damaged my people. You have damaged my
22 homeland, my spiritual land. You have spent -- this
23 country has spent billions and billions of money
24 since 1948 in supporting and defending a religion in
25 this world -- Israel. Yes, some of you may be of the

1 Hebrew persuasion, you may throw rocks at me and
2 whatnot, but that is a religion that this country is
3 defending. Yet at the same time it's destroying my
4 religion without blinking an eye.

5 I agree with someone that said we need a
6 baseline. And I think if you are going to employ
7 people from the valley, you need to set up a baseline
8 and draw blood and urine samples, and put it in
9 storage, because 10, 15 years, 20 years from now when
10 they start coming down with the illnesses that
11 they're going to come down with, it is going to
12 impact us, healthcare, everything else. We need all
13 of that. I need that.

14 Again, I oppose the going forward without
15 doing a full NEPA Environmental Impact Statement,
16 because there are things that have not been
17 addressed, that need to be addressed. Water, the
18 amount of water you are using. The health impact
19 that we have, the spiritual impacts you have,
20 cultural impacts you have in our daily lives is
21 self-sustaining from the wildlife that we gather from
22 this sacred area that we have next to you.

23 I thank all of you who have come up. I
24 thank all of you for being here, for showing concern,
25 for standing up against the monster that is here. I

1 thank you very much. I'm not as technical as all of
2 you, as I would like to be, but the man to my right
3 is very technical, he watches his clock. He must be
4 paid pretty well. Get off of that welfare line.

5 MR. MacALLISTER: We still have a number of
6 speakers to go. The next speaker is Whitney Nieman,
7 and he will be followed by Julian Pratt, or --

8 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Pyatt.

9 MR. MacALLISTER: Pyatt? I'm sorry, I
10 think it's Pyatt. Mr. Nieman?

11 MS. WHITNEY NIEMAN: Ms.

12 MR. MacALLISTER: Ms. Nieman, I'm sorry.

13 MS. WHITNEY NIEMAN: Haven't you ever heard
14 of Whitney Houston?

15 Hi. My nickname is Molly. And I had a
16 wonderful time with a group of people from Taos last
17 weekend creating these. And the reason why we were
18 creating these is because we were trying to find a
19 way to make a connection between what's going on up
20 there, what's going on with our nuclear energy and
21 our nuclear weapons manufacturing.

22 And I'm quite baffled. I've never actually
23 participated in a hearing before, but I'm just
24 wondering who is listening to this? I mean, I was
25 going to be talking to the people. I wanted them to

1 listen to me. I mean, I think there's a simpatico
2 group here, we are beautiful, and it's heartwarming
3 to connect this way, and we are connected, but
4 there's a disconnect, there's a serious disconnect,
5 in my real marriage to the beautiful brain and the
6 human beings that work up in Los Alamos to wake up,
7 wake up.

8 This is the 21st century. Our main issue
9 is our Earth, our climate change, and what are you
10 doing? I just -- there's sort of like -- it feels
11 like the 20th century up at Los Alamos. That's a
12 mindset, where with nuclear energy, we're going to
13 save the world. Well, now that's not the truth.
14 It's not.

15 And I just have a couple of lovely thoughts
16 here. I just would like to say to the people who
17 aren't here, the people I wanted to talk to, to throw
18 out that 20th century mindset, a dead end, literally.

19 I would like to see your brilliant,
20 beautiful brains harnessed for something we really,
21 really need, and that's cutting edge green
22 technology. (Applause.) Put your energy into
23 creating restoration of our Earth, air and water.
24 Revitalize all of that from the contamination of what
25 has been coming out of our past production up on the

1 hill and around our country.

2 Don't wait not one more day, not one more
3 day, not one more minute. I'm calling on you to be
4 heroes, you beautiful, brilliant people in
5 Los Alamos -- we are your brothers and sisters and we
6 are asking that of you.

7 More nuclear warheads from your pit
8 production will not bring our security and peace as
9 we talked about tonight, it just hasn't shown that.
10 All it does, is increase the proliferation more than
11 people wanted to protect themselves against the
12 United States.

13 And, of course, don't you think that you're
14 vulnerable for terrorist activities?

15 A creative mind is truly a terrible thing
16 to waste. I vote no action on the CMRR.

17 MR. MacALLISTER: Julian --

18 MS. JULIA PYATT: I guess you can't read my
19 writing. Julia.

20 MR. MacALLISTER: Julia, followed by Ruth
21 Teller.

22 MS. JULIA PYATT: Thank you. Hello
23 everybody, and I wanted to thank all of the
24 organizers at this meeting tonight. I'm from Taos,
25 and I just wanted to ask, one more time if we could

1 have a hearing up there. I do think it's really
2 important that all of the people of northern
3 New Mexico can be heard and represented as well, with
4 this major project. So, I'm asking for that. And
5 I'm voting, yes, for the Environmental Impact
6 Statement. Definitely we need that, and a new EIS,
7 and no building on the seismic fault line, which
8 according to what I've read, is on the same
9 geological magnitude as we just experienced in Japan.

10 And I also would recommend that we have the
11 scientists and nuclear experts from Japan come and
12 speak to us here, come and speak to the scientists at
13 Los Alamos, maybe we can learn from them and from
14 everything that's happening in that part of the world
15 and, my God, their whole fishing industry is
16 destroyed, all of the ecosystem, it's just the
17 people -- everything that's happening there, it's
18 just really horrific.

19 So, if we could learn from Japan, learn
20 from Rocky Flats, learn from Chernobyl, learn from
21 all the nuclear incidents that have happened around
22 the world. And I do have to agree with Molly that,
23 it seems to me that for the other countries that our
24 nuclear weapons manufacturer-producers, that if the
25 United States being the grand king of all of that, if

1 they are producing more, wouldn't that make Pakistan
2 and North Korea, and all of those other countries
3 want to amp up their weapons? Where does that leave
4 us? I guess I really do get confused about that
5 disconnect. And I thought we were supposed to be
6 going to a more peaceful world, a more positive,
7 dynamic, loving world. I mean, it would be so cool
8 if we, as a people, as a human race, to actually just
9 try for once, let's try to go the positive route.
10 Let's try to do, you know, sustainability, and the
11 holistic way of living. Let's try it as an
12 experiment. This one really hasn't worked very well.

13 So, I did encourage that, I just, you know,
14 really would encourage all of the wonderful people
15 that we have at Los Alamos, to put their energies
16 towards that. I think it would be just an absolutely
17 monumental example to the world. It could totally
18 change the whole dynamic of where we are at right
19 now. It would be very exciting for this country and
20 for everyone around the world.

21 And, then, lastly just as an -- there's an
22 interesting film that's out, which I heard an
23 interview with, and I saw the trailer, and if you all
24 want to go see Atomic Mom. And that's a documentary.
25 The daughter of one of the scientists at Los Alamos,

1 who worked on the Manhattan Project and other nuclear
2 projects at Yucca Mountain, it was her mother's
3 testimony, and her mother was sworn to secrecy,
4 because everything was, you know, classified. And it
5 took every ounce of courage she had to actually
6 speak, you know, what was really on her mind, towards
7 the last days of her life. It's a brand-new film.

8 And then also Robert Kennedy, Jr., has just
9 come up with Cold Mountain, which is screening at
10 Sundance right now, but it's released nationwide in
11 June.

12 So, that's not about this issue, that's
13 about coal mining in West Virginia, but those are two
14 films that could educate everybody, and thanks, thank
15 you all for being here, and thanks for going into the
16 positive.

17 MR. MacALLISTER: Next speaker is Ruth
18 Teller, followed by Stephanie Hiller.

19 MR. T. RUTH TELLER: Thank you. You forgot
20 the T. It's T. Ruth Teller. I am an elected
21 representative. I am the president-elect of Northern
22 New Mexico College. No, not the president-elect.
23 The student president-elect. I'm sorry. Student
24 president-elect. And why am I the only elected
25 representative here? Why am I the only one with the

1 integrity to speak? Ben Ray Lujan receives \$8,000
2 from Bechtel and \$11,000 from Honeywell just in the
3 last two years. It might be because the majority of
4 Espanola City Councilors work for LANL. Maybe
5 there's some money corruption going on. Just an
6 idea.

7 We have a choice. We can be like the
8 people in Spain and rise up against the corruption of
9 our political institutions in favor of real democracy
10 now, or we can be like Japan -- like Germany, where
11 they're decommissioning their nuclear infrastructure.
12 Or we can be like Japan. We can be like Egypt, where
13 the people overthrew the corrupt political dictators
14 who for decades were destroying their country and
15 stealing their money, or we can be like Japan and
16 suffer the consequences of nuclear catastrophe.

17 This process, this charade of a hearing, is
18 a fraud and a sham. It is dictatorial because no
19 alternative except the construction of CMRR is being
20 considered, and our voices are not being generally
21 heard. This SEIS explicitly states that and refuses
22 to address most of the substantive concerns that
23 opponents of CMRR raised in the original EIS
24 hearings.

25 This is fake democracy in action, i.e.,

1 dictatorship. Politics aside, and discounting the
2 morality of nuclear weapons production, the plan to
3 build CMRR in a seismically active nuclear zone is
4 sheer insanity. The Defense Nuclear Facility Safety
5 Board created by Congress to oversee the DOE's
6 nuclear facilities stated that LANL estimates a
7 1-in-50 chance of seismic collapse during a ten-year
8 time frame, which would result in a collapse of
9 nuclear materials. That was a quote from the Defense
10 Nuclear Facility Safety Board.

11 If the CMRR is built as planned, the old
12 CMRR will still need to be used for at least the next
13 ten years. For a citizen to live here, a 2 percent
14 chance of nuclear carcinogenic in the next decade is
15 2 percent too high. The Preferred Alternative should
16 be to immediately decommission the CMR and stop
17 building the CMRR.

18 The Española School District right now is
19 laying off teachers. I'm a student in the teacher
20 education program. What is Mary Alice Lucero doing
21 to save our teachers? What is the mayor doing to
22 create good, healthy, green, positive jobs in our
23 community? Why did her representative not stay here?
24 If the mayor was a student in my civics class, she
25 would get an F for dishonesty, corruption and selling

1 out our children's future. She fires teachers with
2 one hand while she lobbies to build bombs with the
3 other. Where is the Rio Grande Sun? Where is our
4 community newspaper? Are they here? No. They're
5 not here. They love to report gossip but they don't
6 report real news. Why? In light of Fukushima, this
7 is really a travesty.

8 I would like to get personal for a moment.
9 I was sitting behind you, and I couldn't see your
10 eyes, but I think you should really be ashamed for
11 your role in authoring this travesty of a document.

12 And you, sir, I could look in your eyes,
13 and I think you should be locked up before you kill
14 again, because this really is genocide, what you are
15 doing to this community, what you're doing to
16 communities around the world for your nuclear
17 weapons. And people who support jobs and would
18 rather sacrifice their health and our community's
19 environment for a few dollars -- I think you should
20 really go to Japan, because I hear there's some great
21 jobs there cleaning up after their nuclear disaster.
22 Go there. Clean up the disaster there.

23 So I hope that we really can learn from
24 this, and it's been really inspiring to listen to all
25 your voices, and we should have this kind of

1 community meeting without LANL in the room and really
2 do something to change our circumstances. And as
3 your student president, I look forward to serving you
4 in the next year. Thank you. (Applause.)

5 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker will be
6 Stephanie Hiller, followed by Andres Juarez.
7 Stephanie Hiller?

8 MS. STEPHANIE HILLER: Here I am. Hi,
9 everyone. I'm Stephanie Hiller. I live in Santa Fe,
10 and it's been a great pleasure listening to all of
11 you. I don't have a prepared speech. I actually
12 started one, and then I never finished it, and so I'm
13 actually just going to say a few thoughts in response
14 to things that have been said before, mostly.

15 I'm pretty shaken up by that young man's
16 presentation. Youth is ruthless, huh? And thank God
17 for that. It's time we really listened to our young
18 people, and it's time they really felt like they
19 could shout. And it's really time for all of us to
20 shout.

21 The things that are happening in our world
22 now are just so distorted and perverted and weird,
23 and you know, we're getting used to it. There's a
24 story a nuclear activist likes to tell about the frog
25 experiment. Forgive me if you have heard this one

1 before, but it's been haunting me lately. The frog
2 experiment is, you have a pot of boiling water and
3 you throw a frog into it and the frog leaps out.
4 It's hot. Or you have a pot of water, you put it on
5 the stove, and you put the frog into the pot of
6 water, and you heat the water slowly, and the frog
7 dies, because he slowly got used to the rise in
8 temperature and lost the vim, vigor, and vitality --
9 remember vim, vigor and vitality? -- to get out.

10 It's this strange slumberous state we're in
11 in this country that is so frightening. And we lapse
12 into it, even those of us who are here spending our
13 evening talking about this horror show up on the hill
14 that is not just up on the hill. It's everywhere.
15 It's all over the place. And when you look at the
16 map about where nuclear contamination is in this
17 country, it's all over the country. It's everywhere.
18 You can't just leave. You can't just say, "Okay,
19 that's it, I'm getting out of Santa Fe." I say this
20 every now and then. "I don't know why I came here.
21 I'm leaving. The water has, you know, got plutonium
22 in it. I'm leaving."

23 Where am I going to go? If you really look
24 at the map, there's Idaho Falls, there's Hanford,
25 there's Rocky -- my son lives right down the road

1 from Rocky -- where Rocky Flats is. You know they
2 made a park out of it? You know, I think we
3 really -- when I listen to the people here from the
4 pueblos -- and it's happened to me before when they
5 speak -- it's so clear, and I just think we need to
6 listen to them, because we white people, we
7 Americans, we've lost our minds. Our minds are
8 just -- they're not operating anymore. I mean, to
9 spend \$6 billion and talk about taking seniors off --
10 I can speak to that -- taking seniors off of
11 Medicare, I mean, this is just total -- it's lunacy.
12 Let's just spend more money so we're prepared to
13 defend ourselves by killing more people in a minute
14 overnight.

15 Oppenheimer once was filmed saying, "Is it
16 true that if we continue on this path, we'll be able
17 to destroy 40 million people in eight cities
18 overnight?" "Yes. It is true."

19 And that was then. So think of what we can
20 do now.

21 So on a slightly happier note, I wanted to
22 tell you that Obama is looking for money from the
23 nuclear budget to cut. He wants to cut \$400 billion
24 from the nuclear weapons budget, so maybe some of us
25 want to write to him and make a suggestion of

1 something he can cut.

2 Lately, I have been thinking of the line
3 that -- I think it was in the '60s -- "What if they
4 had a war and nobody came?" And you know, it's more
5 than just a clever line. It's a strategy. What
6 about not participating in this whole engine of
7 destruction? What about just pulling out, pulling
8 the plug, looking at all the places where we feed
9 into it, and not doing it anymore? And we could have
10 town meetings and we could discuss it, and we could
11 host it, and we could invite people who work at the
12 lab, because I honestly -- I don't know how anyone
13 can make a living making this stuff. I just don't.
14 I recognize that we're all human beings and I believe
15 that we really can, all of us, come together to get
16 out of the really dangerous predicament we're now in.
17 We could do that, and we really, really must try.
18 Thank you. (Applause.)

19 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is
20 Andres Juarez, followed by Kathy Sanchez.

21 MR. ANDREZ JUAREZ: Good evening, everyone.
22 I'd like to thank everyone for showing up and once
23 again, to the city councilman who was here and wanted
24 to improve our schools, maybe he should consider
25 firing everybody on the school board.

1 I'm going to be honest with you. I'm for
2 this. I think they should build the CMRR. In fact,
3 I think the military-industrial complex should
4 expand. I think what we need is more nuclear
5 research. What we need is more bombs. Because for
6 every bomb we have, we don't have to build a school
7 to educate people. We don't have to build a home to
8 house poor people. We don't have to supply health
9 care for poor people. And you know, to be honest, I
10 think this is, you know, going to ensure that our
11 country continues down its spiral to becoming a third
12 world country, really honestly, because remember, we
13 only need people smart enough to operate the
14 machines, not smart enough to ask questions. Thank
15 you. (Applause.)

16 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is Kathy
17 Sanchez, followed by David Norris.

18 MS. KATHY SANCHEZ: (In Navajo.) My name
19 is Kathy Sanchez, and I'm from San Ildefonso Pueblo,
20 and I also work with Tewa Women United. I did not
21 really prepare a speech, but I just wanted to speak
22 from the heart of the things that I have been hearing
23 or that's going on. Tomorrow we're hosting a group
24 of Middle Eastern dignitaries at our office, and
25 they're coming here to ask us native people about

1 human rights. What's the UN human rights
2 applicability here in the United States? And I must
3 say this hearing is an example of environmental
4 injustice that's happening. Our lives, our culture,
5 are being demised and we're not really being
6 informed, so human rights are being violated.

7 Indigenous human rights finally was, I
8 think, adopted by the United States in 2007, yet this
9 thing is sitting in our sacred lands, and right now,
10 the Indigenous Forum is happening in New York, and
11 they're talking about biodiversity and taking of
12 resources, things from indigenous lands for use,
13 because the people with the money have a right to sue
14 those if they don't make a profit.

15 I think once the lab has turned to a
16 for-profit organization -- and our government is part
17 of it -- that they're probably going to sue all of us
18 if they die in the process and don't make their money
19 back. They're probably just going to leave the mess
20 for us again, and that's a right that we have to be
21 well, and yet they're taking that away from us.

22 Again, last year, a couple of years back,
23 there was a NEPA process, a public hearing, happening
24 again and we posed the question that the NEPA process
25 is not adequate, it's like taking one step forward,

1 two steps back, and then they leave it there. They
2 don't come back to us to tell us what corrections
3 they made. They say, "Go look at the book, we made a
4 comment, not applicable," which is what the CMR EIS
5 is about. So they cut that out.

6 So again, we all know violations are
7 happening. Who's going to hold our government or
8 for-profit organizations accountable? It has to be
9 us that speak up. And the youth are strong in their
10 voice and I'm glad they were able to say what they
11 say, because our behavioral dispositioning is taken
12 from us, when they say, "You can't shout, you have to
13 be polite, you have to be calm in these situations,
14 we're going to give you money, don't worry."

15 I was going to say (expletive deleted), but
16 maybe I shouldn't say that word, so scratch that out.
17 But this is just like they were saying, madness,
18 crazy. How many reactors do we need to have
19 meltdowns? Japan is on the ocean and the oceans are
20 now contaminated. Where is our water? Our water is
21 hiding from us because the water wants to be safe for
22 people, wants to be safe for children, and yet, who's
23 taking the bulk of that secret water from us?

24 Our children, children's children, are
25 miscarrying because they can't come to full term. We

1 went to visit Chernobyl and visited a scientist who
2 had jars of all the babies that were still in their
3 mother's womb from week one, two, three months, four
4 months, five months. They were all baked like in a
5 microwave oven. He had them up there to show what
6 happens to women that are carrying when there's an
7 accident that happens like Japan.

8 Well, our people here, the indigenous
9 peoples, the population is already showing that our
10 death rates have far exceeded our birth rate, and
11 that's what Russia was telling us at that time. So
12 we're already experiencing that there. There is no
13 logic to this EIS CMRR going on a supplemental, when
14 you need a new one, when all the accidents that have
15 happened with the fires and all the faults are
16 showing, the shaking. It shouldn't even be there in
17 our sacred -- they should have already left by now.
18 That industry should have already infolded in on
19 itself, because, I mean, it's just insanity that's
20 happening, and the culture of violence has numbed us
21 all out to where we don't even recognize our ability
22 to be sacred, to be connected to our Mother Earth.

23 We as Tewa Women United are writing our
24 objectives, and the people with the money were
25 telling us, "You cannot write 'mother earth' in

1 there, because that's not an objective."

2 So stopping the violence against Mother
3 Earth, I would declare that here, that's one of our
4 violations that are happening with our human rights.
5 Thank you. (Applause.)

6 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is David
7 Norris, followed by Teresa Juarez. David Norris?
8 All right. Teresa Juarez?

9 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: I don't run on five
10 minutes. It disturbs me when people come to my
11 community and they tell me, "You got five minutes to
12 speak." And if I had a salary like yours, I wouldn't
13 worry about it.

14 Let's see. You know, it's kind of hard to
15 keep repeating what everybody else has already said,
16 and the reason is that it's like, you know, how many
17 times can we come to these meetings and repeat the
18 same things over and over again? And then they go
19 back and they put in these books, about ten stacks of
20 boxes. One time we asked that we would like to read
21 some of this stuff, and they sent like 20 boxes that
22 high of material, and I said, "Well, you know, can
23 you like break it down for us?" Like we try to break
24 it down here.

25 But I do want to speak to one thing, you

1 know, and that is the poverty in our communities.
2 You know, I heard that here a while back there was a
3 study done that said that one out of every three
4 children born here are born into poverty. And the
5 other thing is that, you know, I don't think they
6 have done a good study of the high cancer rates that
7 really exist in this area, probably because they
8 really don't want to know, you know. It wouldn't be
9 beneficial to them, because what is beneficial to
10 them is to develop this CMRR.

11 I was telling somebody I don't even know
12 how to say it, you know, pronounce it, so I'll use
13 the acronyms, as everybody else did.

14 And the other thing is that you know, I
15 think we've heard from people here, both Gilbert and
16 Kathy Sanchez, speaking about the impacts to
17 indigenous communities, and also recognizing Chicano
18 traditional communities, Hispanic communities here,
19 that are impacted and every other community that is
20 impacted by the contamination since the contamination
21 has no boundaries, and does not discriminate. That's
22 one thing that doesn't discriminate. So we should
23 all say we finally found an answer to discrimination,
24 because that baby doesn't discriminate, believe me.

25 And so, you know, if our water gets

1 contaminated, everybody's water gets contaminated.
2 And we heard that two wells in Española had been
3 contaminated but then they backtrack and they said,
4 "Well, you know, there is this natural occurrence
5 that happens in water that creates that, you know.
6 So you know, it can't be contamination coming down
7 and your water can't be contaminated. So you know,
8 again, go back to sleep."

9 And so one of the things that bothers me a
10 lot, too, is they always try to brush this off,
11 especially in northern New Mexico, with the issue
12 that most of us or most of our families or extended
13 families are all drugged up. Not only do we live on
14 welfare, but we're all drugged up. You know? And so
15 then you got to look around and say, well, you know,
16 why is that? Because I have always wanted to know,
17 why it is that most of our communities across the
18 country, be it here in New Mexico or Savannah or
19 Hanford, wherever, has a drug problem? We're
20 drugged, unemployed, and living on welfare. That's
21 no coincidence. We had some of the highest rate of
22 unemployment in some of these communities. Our
23 people can't even get a job.

24 And then to complain about the secondary
25 markets, you know, and then our schools. Los Alamos

1 got good schools. They got good teachers. They got
2 the best. But when you come down here to the valley
3 and you start talking about education, and you look
4 at what our kids have to go through, to fight to
5 graduate, it's insane, you know. But that's what
6 this government has done.

7 And they play these games. How much do you
8 get paid to sit there? One time I was at a meeting
9 and the man fell asleep. And I said, "Oh, great. I
10 wish I was getting paid what you're getting paid,"
11 what, at that time, I think they were getting paid
12 almost like \$300 an hour. Some ridiculous thing for
13 days. We don't even got people in this community
14 making \$300 to live on. This is the reality of what
15 Los Alamos has done to this community. It has
16 impoverished our community.

17 Don't come up here, sir. Please don't come
18 up here.

19 MR. MacALLISTER: I'm just letting you
20 know --

21 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: Don't let me know. I
22 know. Okay? I don't want to hear it. Okay. You
23 know, so that's what Los Alamos has done to us.
24 That's what it's done to the indigenous communities,
25 the Chicano community, the poor white community and

1 every community that you can talk about. It has
2 created poverty. What do we have to do? Go work at
3 Wal-Mart, \$7 an hour, if you're lucky? No benefits?
4 Come on, let's get real, people.

5 And don't upset me, because you know then
6 I'll really get upset, you know --

7 MR. MacALLISTER: Your time is up.

8 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: My time is up, sir,
9 when I say my time is up. And hey, you know what? I
10 don't need your microphone, because I'm going to tell
11 you one thing --

12 MR. MacALLISTER: I will have you removed.

13 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: Hey, you can have me
14 removed, because I would like to see any of the
15 newspapers standing here right now.

16 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Let her speak.

17 MR. MacALLISTER: Sir, I'm going to need --

18 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: I want to say --

19 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Let her speak.
20 Let her speak.

21 MR. MacALLISTER: We still have -- are you
22 willing to keep the rest of the people from speaking?
23 You want her to cut off other people?

24 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: Don't touch me.

25 SANTA CLARA SECURITY OFFICER: Ladies and

1 gentlemen, hold on a second. Hold on a second.
2 Listen up. Okay? To let you know, this is Santa
3 Clara Tribal Security. This is tribal land. This
4 has nothing to do with the seminar here. This is our
5 room, and I'm going to tell you now we have rules
6 that we enforce in this room.

7 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: A five-minute
8 rule?

9 SANTA CLARA SECURITY OFFICER: This is
10 not -- you know what, that's not that rule. This is
11 the rule of our facility right here. This is our
12 facility, tribal land. You know what? You got to
13 follow the rules.

14 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: I can't hear what
15 the rule was.

16 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: I asked him to let me
17 say the last comment that I had, and he wouldn't.

18 SANTA CLARA SECURITY OFFICER: Your time is
19 up.

20 Sir, if you can go ahead and continue.

21 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Let's take a vote.

22 MR. MacALLISTER: We'll have more time for
23 the second round. We'll have more time.

24 (A discussion was held off the record.)

25 MR. MacALLISTER: If we can get the meeting

1 back in order, hopefully we'll have time for another
2 round of speakers. But it's disrespectful to the
3 speakers.

4 The next speaker is Miguel Moreno, followed
5 by Robert Chavez.

6 MR. MIGUEL MORENO: I want to thank
7 everybody for coming out tonight. Thank you, Nonny,
8 thanks everybody for, you know, coming and giving you
9 guys great opinions about, you know, the death and
10 destruction of our communities, you know, the legacy
11 of death and chaos within our world.

12 And, yes, I do oppose the CMRR-NF facility,
13 the Chemical and Metallurgy and Research Replacement
14 Nuclear Facility. And, no, as a taxpayer I do not
15 want to invest \$180 billion into the war complex for
16 the -- you know, on the course of the next ten years.
17 What I'm sick and tired of is being sick and tired.
18 Sick and tired of coming to these hearings, listening
19 to this (expletive deleted), and listening to these
20 people talk about how, you know, we are going to --
21 we want to attract bright, new minds, you know,
22 bright young minds. What about the minds of our
23 community? You know, what about the health of our
24 community here in New Mexico and northern New Mexico?

25 I just came from Savannah River site two

1 weekends ago. You know, I go all over. You know,
2 this isn't something new. You know this chaos,
3 they're paid to be here to listen to our, you know,
4 quote, unquote (expletive deleted) but, you know,
5 it's okay, because we are here for the long run, you
6 know. My kids and my kids' kids, are the ones that
7 are going to have to deal with the death and
8 destruction and the contamination of our community,
9 the contamination of our water and land.

10 You know, here, Española alone, we had to
11 shut down three wells, water wells, drinking water
12 wells because of contamination, due to Los Alamos.

13 You know, I'm sick and tired of coming to
14 these, you know, public comments, with my grandmother
15 being harassed by the, you know, 180 thousand,
16 million, trillion dollar-an-hour A-holes that we have
17 to deal with.

18 Yeah, that's what I have to say, and I
19 oppose the CMRR building. I oppose, you know, any
20 new construction that goes, you know, along with the
21 nuclear complex. If we want to get real about it and
22 let's help our communities to thrive by focusing on
23 some of these bright, new, young minds that you guys
24 are talking about bringing with \$180 billion that's
25 coming out of the -- you know, out of the war budget

1 towards, you know, renewable energy, towards cleaning
2 up our water, towards, you know, giving our
3 communities a fighting chance.

4 Thank you.

5 MR. MacALLISTER: Our next speaker is
6 Robert Chavez.

7 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Robert.

8 MR. ROBERT CHAVEZ: Hello, everybody.
9 Thank you guys for being here today. I would like to
10 take a couple of seconds for silence to honor the
11 people who have lost their lives, dedicated people,
12 in all of the nuclear industries up and down.
13 (Silence.) All right. Thank you.

14 So, as this gentleman back here so finely
15 told you, that we are on Native American land, and
16 I'm Native American. These are my people's land. We
17 have been here for thousands of years, and we wish to
18 continue being here.

19 At Chernobyl there's an area the size -- an
20 that is not livable, 25 miles wide and a hundred
21 miles across.

22 I am less than 30 miles from Los Alamos.
23 If something was to go wrong, would I have to leave
24 my home, would I not be allowed to return for the
25 rest of my life? It's plutonium that we are talking

1 of here, plutonium, large amounts of plutonium.

2 I don't know about you guys, but I'm not in
3 favor of plutonium or any facility that holds any
4 amount whatsoever, because it's not big amounts of
5 plutonium, it's the very small particles that get in
6 your lungs. From what I hear, that's really
7 dangerous.

8 You know, people have dedicated their
9 lives, have gave up their futures to try to -- excuse
10 me, I'm speaking, can I have a little bit of silence?

11 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Yeah. (Applause.)

12 MR. ROBERT CHAVEZ: I just want to say that
13 throughout it all, I want to thank you guys. You
14 guys have really taught me a lot. You guys have
15 given me a lesson in life. The CMRR has introduced
16 me to some wonderful people. It has made and brought
17 to me relationships that will last a lifetime. But I
18 have to say that maybe the way in which it was done
19 is not the best of ways. Why do I have to go meet
20 people, wonderful people, opposing nuclear industry
21 fighting for my future, fighting for my life?

22 I say here today, I stand here today, in
23 the hopes that in the future, I will be able to hold
24 my head high and say, I did it, me and my community
25 stood up, and there no longer is going to be a

1 nuclear facility here in New Mexico whatsoever.

2 People, I've learned a lot over the last
3 few years, a lot. I've been -- I've known about
4 Los Alamos my whole entire life. It's all I've ever
5 known, since I was young, watching videos, propaganda
6 videos, learning about the effects of plutonium,
7 learning about the effects of other harmful
8 radioactive materials and learning just how involved
9 all of us are in what goes on.

10 Each and every person standing here, every
11 single one of you guys, has a life. You only live it
12 one time. You may wake up tomorrow, and the person
13 beside you may not be there any more, or you,
14 yourself, may not be there any more.

15 It's about life, ladies and gentlemen.
16 It's about the right to be able to live a healthy,
17 well-deserved life that each one of us has gotten the
18 equal opportunity to live. And it's just not
19 happening. We learned from our mistakes. No, we
20 haven't. We haven't, no. Not by a long shot. There
21 is much more work ahead of us, a lot more fight
22 within me. I will put my life on the line for all of
23 my fellow community, all of my fellow people, no
24 matter what color, religion or race.

25 Sure, I'm Native American, but that doesn't

1 stop me from loving everybody. It doesn't matter if
2 you're white, green, yellow, pink, purple, silver,
3 I'm still going to care about you, you know.

4 You people working for Los Alamos, I could
5 come here and insult you guys or whatever, but you
6 guys are real people, too. You guys have heartbeats,
7 you have red blood, all of you guys. You guys all
8 have two eyes. You guys all stand here today, you
9 guys will all go back to your families tonight,
10 loving and caring, and I just ask you guys that you
11 give our community a chance to do the same.

12 Thank you, guys, very much.

13 MR. MacALLISTER: We have final call for
14 Pat Vigil or David Norris. Final call.

15 We have just a very few minutes until the
16 official end of the meeting. Is there somebody who
17 would like to make a comment? Yes, sir.

18 MR. SCOTT KOVAK: Thank you, sir. It's
19 probably okay. Thank you everyone. My name is Scott
20 Kovak with Nuclear Watch New Mexico. I just would
21 like to take a quick second here and read from the
22 SEIS. Turn your hymnals to page S-39, and we're
23 looking at the socioeconomic impacts of construction
24 of the modified CMRR-NF alternative, and I quote,
25 "Peak direct" -- quotation marks -- "790 workers,

1 plus indirect, 450 workers, employment would
2 represent less than one percent of the regional
3 workforce and would have little socioeconomic
4 effect." That's for construction.

5 For operations, socioeconomic impacts read,
6 for the modified CMRR-NF alternative, "Approximately
7 550 workers would be at the CMRR facility, and they
8 would come from the CMR building and other facilities
9 at LANL. So the facility would not increase
10 employment or change the socioeconomic conditions in
11 the region."

12 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Right on.

13 MR. SCOTT NOVAK: So, now, first I thought,
14 well, how can you spend \$6 billion and have little
15 socioeconomic effect.

16 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: You can't.

17 MR. SCOTT NOVAC: The way you do that, I
18 think, is by maintaining the status quo. So what
19 could possibly happen, and what will happen is that
20 the most of the money, most of this \$6 billion, will
21 stay on the hill at the Laboratory. The crumbs will
22 roll off the hill to the outlying region. We need to
23 stop and not accept the crumbs any more.

24 Thank you.

25 MR. MacALLISTER: And we are, ladies and

1 gentlemen, at the 9:00 o'clock mark. And so this
2 brings us to the official close of our meeting. And
3 I thank you all for your attendance, and -- a
4 question?

5 MS. JONI ARENDS: Where's your e-mail
6 traffic? I will come up here to the mike. My name?

7 MR. MacALLISTER: Yes, please.

8 MS. JONI ARENDS: Joni Arends for Concerned
9 Citizens for Nuclear Safety, with Susan Gordon, with
10 the Alliance for Nuclear Accountability, John Green
11 with Code Pink, and others, we wrote a letter, an
12 e-mail to Mr. Tegtmeier about the hearing process,
13 and he said that for safety reasons the hearing
14 shouldn't go beyond 10:00 p.m. So I think the
15 question needs to be asked at this point, how many
16 people want to speak, and how many minutes will they
17 take. And to understand how long we would stay
18 longer for this -- at this period of time.

19 That was part of our e-mail traffic.

20 ERIC: Part of the reasoning for that is to
21 make sure that everyone had a chance to speak, and I
22 believe we can make another pass at the room for
23 those who haven't had a chance to speak yet.

24 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Make them go to
25 the mike.

1 ERIC: I would like to ask, is there anyone
2 else here that's not yet had the chance to speak,
3 other than Scott, and I would like to accommodate
4 them.

5 MR. MacALLISTER: Are there people that
6 would like to make a statement who have not yet had
7 the chance to make a statement?

8 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: What about people
9 that wanted to continue their statement, like they
10 were cut off earlier?

11 ERIC: How many individuals? I think there
12 was two or three that wanted. But here again, we
13 would like to limit that to a few minutes to finish
14 out, for those who didn't.

15 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Oh, yeah, we can
16 do that.

17 ERIC: I believe there's only a few
18 individuals.

19 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: I only have one
20 thing to ask --

21 MR. MacALLISTER: Can I have a show of
22 hands for people -- one. How many other folks would
23 like to just --

24 ERIC: I think just a few.

25 MR. MacALLISTER: Looks like we've got four

1 people or five.

2 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: The only thing I
3 want to ask, and I hope it goes with that document
4 you are typing in there.

5 ERIC: It will be recorded.

6 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: Is that I think what we
7 need here is that we need to develop, and the
8 money -- and there needs to be money placed in that
9 so we can develop a community board. And that is
10 representative of the people that are affected by
11 this, and it doesn't mean the citizens advisory
12 board, and it doesn't mean other stakeholders. It
13 means community people that are having to deal with
14 the effects of the contamination, whether that's in
15 our groundwater, whether that's in our soil, or air,
16 or whatever it is. But that committee needs to be
17 developed so that we can talk about also the impacts
18 of, you know, the poverty in our community, and the
19 joblessness that exists in this community. And that
20 there needs to be a fair market in order for our
21 people to have a fair way to get into those job
22 markets that we don't have access to.

23 If we're going talking about, we don't want
24 them bringing outside construction, you know, people
25 that come and build it like the gentleman was talking

1 about. We're not going to benefit from that. And I
2 think it's about time that we be able to have those
3 committees that addresses our issues, and not always
4 the stakeholder on the other side. (Applause.)

5 MR. MacALLISTER: One thing I should
6 mention, because we are still recording everybody's
7 statement, and I'm not now announcing you by name, it
8 would be very helpful, if you don't mind, giving your
9 name on the record, so that when the person
10 transcribes it, they can have your name attached to
11 your statement.

12 MS. TERESA JUAREZ: That's Teresa Juarez.

13 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you, Ms. Juarez.
14 Who would like to speak next? Yes, ma'am.

15 MS. JEANNE GREEN: Jeanne Green. I just
16 have a question, Mr. Tegtmeier. Why is it that we
17 cannot have a full hearing in Taos?

18 ERIC: We're not here to answer that
19 question, but we are continuing to pursue
20 alternatives for Taos.

21 SPEAKER FROM THE FLOOR: Microphone.

22 MS. JEANNE GREEN: What are the reasons
23 that we cannot have a hearing in Taos?

24 ERIC: I can't speak to that myself
25 personally.

1 MS. JEANNE GREEN: You are the Document
2 Manager.

3 ERIC: That's correct, but I don't make all
4 of the decisions.

5 MS. JEANNE GREEN: Are you on a board
6 that's making this decision? No?

7 ERIC: No, I don't. Actually it's my
8 management that makes that decision in part. So, I
9 can't speak to specifics.

10 MS. JEANNE GREEN: Okay. So who is the
11 name of the person I need to speak to?

12 ERIC: We are working that issue right now.

13 MR. MacALLISTER: Let me go to a mike so I
14 can repeat what you said without the microphone.

15 MS. JEANNE GREEN: I didn't get that. Who
16 was that now? Who is your management?

17 ERIC: We are working with the request and
18 determining the exact nature of that and setting up
19 that right now, I'm not aware of all of the details
20 of that. I'm not sure if the individual is here in
21 the room.

22 MS. JEANNE GREEN: Well, what I heard was
23 that there was not -- that you didn't want to pay for
24 a building, and the mayor has offered a building, so
25 that can't be the reason.

1 ERIC: No.

2 MS. JEANNE GREEN: So I don't know why it
3 would be more expensive to have a hearing to let
4 people to speak, than it would be for you to come
5 down and do a presentation, and have a microphone. I
6 don't understand, you know, where's the expense? And
7 if we are talking about a
8 six-and-a-half-billion-dollar facility, why can't we
9 spend a little -- for a hearing in Taos? We're
10 within your 50 miles, we are affected, we were
11 affected by the fire.

12 ERIC: If you allow us to continue with the
13 details --

14 OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE FLOOR: Louder.

15 ERIC: If you allow us to continue with the
16 details, we're working on the issue, but haven't come
17 to a final resolution, so we can't answer that at
18 this meeting, but we certainly have the request. We
19 have the signatures from the folks who have been
20 working with the Mayor's Office, and will be
21 finalizing the arrangements and announcing those
22 appropriately, and we are in the process of doing
23 that, but we can't do that this evening.

24 MS. JEANNE GREEN: Well, I would just like
25 the name of the person or persons who are making this

1 decision.

2 ERIC: It's a collective decision within
3 our office, and we'll let the folks know when the
4 details are available. That's all I know this
5 evening.

6 MS. JEANNE GREEN: Thank you.

7 MR. MacALLISTER: And just in case people
8 didn't hear that, the question was, and it's been
9 repeatedly put on the record, there's a request to
10 have a hearing in Taos, for the benefit of the
11 community, that it's a hardship to drive long
12 distances outside of Taos. The response to that, if
13 I understand it correctly, if I'm wrong, is that that
14 request is being worked, there is efforts under way
15 at this point. There isn't a final -- there isn't
16 concrete information to provide. Is that a fair
17 recap?

18 ERIC: That's correct. We're working on
19 the issue, and we will announce the details as they
20 are developed. And it won't be very long from now.

21 MR. MacALLISTER: Is there somebody else
22 who wanted to make a comment? Yes, sir. And
23 remember to give your name again.

24 MR. JAY COGHLAN: That's fine. I am Jay
25 Coghlan with Nuke Watch New Mexico. I will try to

1 abbreviate my supplemental comments tonight, expand
2 on them tomorrow in Santa Fe.

3 I tried to get up and identify what I
4 believe are two pretty serious general legal
5 vulnerabilities to this Supplemental EIS, and I got
6 as far as talking about how this document fails to
7 revisit mission and need.

8 And to expand on that a little bit more,
9 you know, once again, this nuclear facility, it's not
10 only about, but it's primarily about, expanded
11 plutonium production.

12 I think it useful to try to briefly review
13 the history of pit production since 1989, because the
14 audience generally won't be aware of this. But in
15 1989, the FBI raided Rocky Flats, investigating
16 alleged environmental crimes. And, at that time -- I
17 don't know this for a fact, but Rocky Flats was
18 probably, you know, producing on the order of a
19 thousand pits a year. But that FBI raid just cut it
20 down, you know, literally pits and the pipeline, just
21 cut it out just like that.

22 So, after that, DOE, with the pit in
23 production at that time, the W88 for sub-launched
24 warhead, a Trident warhead, 450 kiloton warhead.

25 So, there were 350 that were produced, and

1 the Department of Energy always maintained that there
2 weren't enough W88 pits. And that's kind of like the
3 camel's nose under the tent. The reason DOE used to
4 reestablish pit production first at Los Alamos,
5 limited capacity.

6 But then -- this was about seven years ago,
7 then the Department of Energy comes out with a
8 proposal for the modern pit facility to be situated
9 at five -- one of five candidate sites, but that was
10 originally proposed to produce on the order 450 pits
11 a year. And that got defeated in part through a NEPA
12 process like we're undergoing now.

13 Then, the National Nuclear Security
14 Administration came back with something they called
15 the consolidated plutonium center, that was going to
16 produce 125 pits per year.

17 And at that particular time, that was
18 specifically tied, that number was tied to production
19 of new designed nuclear weapons, the so-called
20 Reliable Replacement Warhead.

21 That got shot down. Again, in part,
22 through a NEPA process like this.

23 And then NNSA came back, proposed producing
24 up to 80 pits per year at Los Alamos. That, too, got
25 shot down.

1 I'm trying to display a history, what I
2 regard as a favorable history. Look at the overall
3 trend. Now, if we're going down for producing, like,
4 a thousand pits back in 1989, defeating a proposal
5 for 450 pits, and 125, then 80, and the overall
6 trend, you know, is very clear.

7 Now, the reason I bring this up -- I bring
8 this up for a number of reasons. First of all, it's
9 to encourage citizen activism. It actually works.
10 You ought to give it a shot.

11 But look at the historic trend, and this
12 gets to the need for, or rather the lack of need for
13 the CMRR Nuclear Facility. And I just don't think
14 that Congress is going to allow production of new
15 design weapons, especially when we have Senator
16 Dianne Feinstein, head of Senate Energy and Water
17 Appropriations. She is not going to allow that.

18 What I believe NNSA is trying to do in the
19 laboratories is trying to achieve their RRW-like aims
20 incrementally through life extension programs. And
21 these life extension programs are growing ever more
22 aggressive, and now talking about intrusive
23 modification of pits, which can only take place at
24 Los Alamos, specifically at the plutonium facility
25 for PF-4, which next door, the nuclear facility will

1 be located.

2 So, this whole business about the nuclear
3 facility is to aid and abet future life extension
4 programs.

5 Now, if I'm going to try to quit, I want to
6 eat dinner, I bet you there's a lot of other folks.
7 But, again, the historic trend of pit production is
8 on a big glide path down, and that's a good thing.
9 And I think it's going to hold that way, and because
10 of that, there is no real need for the nuclear
11 facility.

12 Now, tomorrow, I will expand or begin to
13 talk about what I regard as the other legal
14 vulnerability of this document, and that being that
15 it really doesn't offer a true spectrum of
16 alternatives, and that gets to the heart of NEPA.

17 I believe that government is required as a
18 matter of federal law, to give, you know, a genuine
19 range of reasonable alternatives, and I don't believe
20 that this document does it. But that's for another
21 night. (Applause.)

22 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you. Is there
23 someone else who would like to make a follow-up
24 comment, or someone who hasn't commented? Sir.

25 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: No, I will not give

1 my name. The first time I spoke, I did not give my
2 real name. I refuse to dignify this illegal
3 undemocratic process with my name. And if this was a
4 real legal hearing with a force of law, it would be
5 illegal for me to stand here and falsify my name.
6 The fact that there is no judge, there is no legal
7 authority here, except for Santa Clara Pueblo, should
8 speak volumes about the unjustness of this process.

9 So, the next time you go to a hearing,
10 perhaps tomorrow in Santa Fe, you can say your name
11 is Mickey Mouse, because this is a Mickey Mouse
12 process.

13 MR. MacALLISTER: Marian, you also wanted
14 to finish?

15 MS. MARIAN NARANJO: I just wanted to
16 finish, where I left off.

17 At this time, I know of no emergency
18 evacuation plan for the surrounding communities.
19 Does that mean in case of an accident or radiological
20 release, we shelter in place? Are we then, or are we
21 already stamped as collateral damage, even though the
22 risks of building this nuclear facility have been
23 clearly stated and identified?

24 Are there agreements for compensation and
25 healthcare for generations to come?

1 This proposed action by the NNSA is not a
2 pleasant thought for me, or for other native and
3 indigenous people.

4 We are not blind to the actions taking
5 place globally to other native and indigenous people
6 in the name of profit.

7 History has already been written of the
8 manners of this government to the seizing of native
9 lands and natural resources for profit for a few.

10 As a member to an Accord Tribe, I respect
11 the government-to-government relationship Santa Clara
12 Pueblo has with DOE. Although, I have seen actual
13 proof of consultation in other EIS's, such as the
14 greater-than-class, GTCC Draft EIS, but I did not see
15 this in the CMRR EIS or the CMRR SEIS. I feel this
16 document is incomplete without it.

17 Not only am I a member of Kha'Po Owingeh,
18 but I am a citizen of the State of New Mexico, and I
19 am a citizen of the United States of America. I do
20 not condone the use of military might to take natural
21 resources from others for my livelihood or my
22 economic survival, or contaminating land, air and
23 water with hazardous nuclear waste and toxic
24 materials for profit or national security.

25 HOPE's mission is that we embrace the

1 Pueblo teachings of love, respect and care, working
2 together improving the life ways of our people in
3 order to provide an enhanced and sustainable
4 environment for generations to come.

5 Having said that, I stand here today to
6 exercise my rights in the NEPA process to oppose the
7 construction and operations of this CMRR Nuclear
8 Facility in our sacred mountain, as a matter of
9 environmental justice, in protecting the health and
10 welfare and cultural survival of the surrounding
11 Pueblo communities, and also for the reasons and
12 questions I have stated before.

13 Again, thank you for this opportunity.
14 Kunda, goodbye.

15 OTHER SPEAKERS FROM THE FLOOR: Just a real
16 quick, I wanted to let you guys know something. A
17 couple of weeks I did presentation at the local high
18 school here, the Española Valley High School, and you
19 would think that being so close to Los Alamos that
20 people would be -- would know about Los Alamos'
21 activities. And right now what I would like to
22 request -- or I'd like to say that there's not enough
23 education to students about Los Alamos and the
24 possible negative health effects that brings, because
25 it does bring negative health effects.

1 And that when I went in to do this
2 presentation, to speak to these kids, you know, 90 to
3 95 percent of them had no idea of what was going on.
4 They are really oblivious to the fact that they
5 really are a huge part of nuclear industry. Thank
6 you. Thank you. (Applause.)

7 MR. MacALLISTER: Is there anybody who
8 would like to make one final comment?

9 MS. SHEILA COOPER: I have a question, and
10 I'll come to the microphone.

11 MR. MacALLISTER: If you would, please.
12 I'm not sure that we will have an answer, but we will
13 certainly put the question on the record.

14 MS. SHEILA COOPER: I will give my name.
15 It's Sheila Cooper. And I guess I'm really struck at
16 this meeting of how strong the feelings are about
17 Los Alamos, and how much pain and hurt was expressed
18 here tonight, and I wonder if Los Alamos couldn't do
19 some sort of outreach separate and apart from this
20 process, but some sort of outreach to the community,
21 so that there's not this us versus them idea.

22 And there's some understanding of the
23 impacts that Los Alamos has had on some communities
24 here. And, you know, I realize you guys may not be
25 the ones to ask, but that question is coming up in my

1 mind. I'm really -- I mean, I guess I knew it, but I
2 hadn't really heard it and felt it quite as strongly
3 how feelings are right on the surface, and they are
4 visceral.

5 And, you know, Los Alamos is going to be
6 there, and we have talked a lot about the bad, but
7 it's not all bad, and if there could be some sort of
8 outreach, I think it would be mutually beneficial.

9 ERIC: Thank you.

10 MR. MacALLISTER: Thank you. Is there
11 anybody else who would like to make a last comment?
12 All right. Well, thank you very much for attending
13 this meeting. These meetings are a critical part of
14 our democracy, and I appreciate your candor and your
15 energy and your input.

16 So, again, we will have another meeting
17 tomorrow at Santa Fe Community College, at 6401
18 Richard Avenue. And thank you very much. The
19 meeting is now officially closed. Thank you.

20 (The following is a statement taken by the
21 court reporter in a private session.)

22 MR. DAVID NORRIS: I spent the second,
23 third year of my life living in a trailer court on DP
24 Road in Los Alamos. And I have been sterile all my
25 life. My younger brother was conceived and born

1 there, and he died at three from cancer. My next
2 youngest brother was conceived and born while my
3 other brother was being treated for cancer, and he's
4 had skin problems his whole life. And as it turns
5 out, I guess there was a wartime dump in that trailer
6 park, before the trailer park. And I have heard that
7 other people have been compensated, but very, very
8 little on it. I'd like to know more.

9 (The hearing adjourned at 9:21 p.m.)

1 STATE OF NEW MEXICO

ss.

2 COUNTY OF BERNALILLO

3
4 REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE

5 I, BEVERLY ANN SCHLEIMER, New Mexico Certified
6 Court Reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that I did report
7 in stenographic shorthand the proceedings set forth
8 herein, and the foregoing is a true and correct
9 transcript of the proceedings.

10 In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my
11 hand on this 8th day of June, 2011.

12
13
14
15 _____
Beverly Ann Schleimer, RDR
16 BEAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Court Reporter NM CCR #66
17 License Expires: 12/31/2011

18 _____
Mary Abernathy Seal, RDR
19 BEAN & ASSOCIATES, INC.
Certified Court Reporter NM CCR #69
20 License Expires: 12/31/2011

21
22
23
24
25
SANTA FE OFFICE
119 East Marcy, Suite 110
Santa Fe, NM 87501
(505) 989-4949
FAX (505) 820-6349

**BEAN
& ASSOCIATES, Inc.**
PROFESSIONAL COURT
REPORTING SERVICE

MAIN OFFICE
201 Third NW, Suite 1630
Albuquerque, NM 87102
(505) 843-9494
FAX (505) 843-9492
1-800-669-9492
e-mail: info@litsupport.com